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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 80 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Br. Consul At Mosul Assassinated

Consulate Set On Fire

Martial Law Proclaimed

Demonstrations Of Late King's Mourners And Their Sequel

BAGHDAD, April 4.

Geac Monck Mason, British Consul at Mosul was assassinated by revolver shots during a demonstration following the news of King Ghazi's death.

The Consulate was set on fire. Martial Law was declared in Mosul and order was restored a few hours later.—Reuter.

"TERRIBLE SHOCK"

Iraq Premier Expresses Regret

Official London quarters state that agitators worked up a crowd of mourners in the neighbourhood of the British Consulate into a passion, declaring that King Ghazi had been murdered by the English. Four men alleged to be responsible for Mr. Monck Mason's murder have been arrested and will be tried by a special court.

The Prime Minister of Iraq called on the British Charge d'Affaires at Baghdad this afternoon and expressed the Iraq Government's regrets and added that the incident had been a terrible shock to himself.—Reuter.

Sensational Findings Of Court Martial

BAGHDAD, April 3.

A plot to assassinate 40 to 50 Senior Army Officers and state officials is described in the findings of the Court Martial which sentence Hikat Siulaiman.

The assassinations were to have occurred at an entertainment at the house of King Ghazi's cousin, Abdullah, who pretended to sympathise with the plotters and secured the arrest of the ringleaders.

The Court Martial report has just been published.—Reuter.

NEW RULER OF IRAQ

Late King's Three-year-old Son: Uncle Appointed Regent

BAGHDAD, April 4.

The three year old son of the late King Ghazi has been proclaimed King.

Emir Abdullah, the uncle of the new ruler has been appointed regent.—Reuter.

BAGHDAD OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

BAGHDAD, April 4.

It is confirmed that King Ghazi was killed during the night in a motor accident.

Streets were crowded with processions of Arabs wailing at the loss of King Ghazi.

An official communique gives the cause of death as severe fracture of the skull causing extreme laceration of the brain.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

MUSLIM LEAGUERS WALK-OUT

Protest Against Karachi Civic Resolution For Joint Electorates

KARACHI, April 4.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation at their meeting to-day resolved to introduce joint electorates with reservation of seats in all the wards of the city at the instance of the Congress Party.

The Muslim League Party staged a walk-out protesting against the resolution.—United Press.

STEEL WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Protest Against Dismissal Of Fellow Worker

ASANSOL, April 4.

About 1,000 workers in the blast furnace of the Indian Iron and Steel Company's works have gone on strike at Burnpur, as a protest against the alleged dismissal of a fellow worker.

It is reported that a worker was dismissed on a complaint of insubordination, and the strikers are said to have demanded his reinstatement.

The situation is peaceful.—A. P.

BENARES BACK TO NORMAL

BENARES, April 4.

All is quiet in Benares and the days are passing peacefully.

The markets have opened and normal activities have begun. The Curfew order from ten p.m. to six a.m. remains in the entire city excepting Khujvan where 24 hours curfew continues as it is reported a big cracker was thrown at a house there.

No one was however injured.

Four persons were arrested in this connection.—A. P.

Britain Fiddling While Hitler Is Operating!

LONDON, April 4.

Mr. Oliver Stanley announced in the House of Commons that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Advisor to the British Government would lead a Trade Mission to Rumania. He would be accompanied by officials of the departments concerned. The Mission would leave for Rumania in about a fortnight. The purpose of the Mission was to consult with Rumania on trade questions. He hoped that an agreement would be reached in principle on certain specific steps to promote trade between the two countries.

Mr. W. J. Thorne (Labour), asked "is not this a case of fiddling while Herr Hitler is operating?"

Mr. Stanley: "No, we believe that the mission will serve a very useful purpose".—Reuter.

BURGOS' NEW DECREE

Employment For Returning Soldiers

BURGOS, April 4.

Demilitarisation and demobilisation of private industry have been decreed.

The main object of the decree is to provide employment for returning soldiers.—Reuter.

WHEN FRANCO ENTERS MADRID

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, April 4.

Gen. Franco who has recovered from a recent indisposition is not expected to enter Madrid before Sunday.—Reuter.

Hitler Returns To Hamburg

BERLIN, April 4.

Herr Hitler returned to Hamburg from his week-end spent at sea.—Reuter.

ORGANISING OPPOSITION TO AWARD?

Muslim Leaders' Meeting Called At Virawalla's Place

RAJKOT, April 4.

People here are anxiously awaiting the removal of the State restrictions following the Award given by Sir Maurice Gwyer in favour of the Praja Parishad.

Meanwhile local Muslim leaders are organising opposition to the Award, it is alleged, at the instance of Durbar Shree Virawalla at whose place a meeting of Muslims was called to-day for a discussion of the Award.—United Press.

ANOTHER FEATHER TO SARDAR'S CAP

CUTTACK, April 4.

The political circle here is jubilant at the success of the Rajkot people.

Interviewed by the "United Press," the Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, said: "The finding of Sir Maurice Gwyer on the Rajkot issue comes as a great relief to us all and strengthens the popular confidence in the Judiciary.

"The success of Rajkot adds another feather to the cap of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who has led hundreds of fights in our freedom movement. The question of State subjects has been a puzzle to many. Let us hope that the historic fast of Mahatma Gandhi will bring about a change in the administration of the States, which will be satisfactory to all concerned."—United Press.

NOTICES ON PRAJA MANDAL WORKERS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, April 4.

It is understood notices have been served on Praja Mandal workers not to hold public meetings.

Gandhiji's Telegram To Dhebar

RAJKOT, April 4.

Mahatma Gandhi sent the following telegram to Mr. Dhebar last evening:—

"Our position is completely vindicated."

Mr. Dhebar, in reply to the above telegram, thanked Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the Rajkot people for having successfully fought their case with such pain in his weak health.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to come here very shortly.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. TO MEET AT CALCUTTA

NEW DELHI, April 4.

It is learnt that the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee has been called for April 28 at Calcutta.—A. P.

115 SHIAS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, April 4.

One hundred and fifteen Shias were arrested to-day for reciting the Tabarra and defying the Government ban.

Contingents of Shia volunteers are reported to be coming to participate in the movement from various mofussil districts.—United Press.

NEW CABINET FORMED IN TURKEY

ANKARA, April 3.

Prime Minister Saydam, who resigned following the re-election of President Ineunu has formed a new Cabinet, the composition of which is the same but two new portfolios have been created.—Reuter.

Gandhiji's Advice To Subhas Bose

"Form Working Committee Yourself And Face Verdict Of A. I. C. C."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Further information gleaned from Assembly talks show, Gandhiji has informed Sjt. Subhas Bose that it would be better for him to form his own cabinet and call meeting of the A.I.C.C.

Gandhiji's reason appears to be that the recent statement of Sjt. Subhas Bose shows little in common between him and his erstwhile colleagues and that as he has already referred to Pt. Pant's resolution as unconstitutional there is no need for him to consult Gandhiji about its implications or the constitution of the Working Committee.

In effect, Gandhiji's advice is that Sjt. Subhas Bose should take upon himself the responsibility of forming the Working Committee himself and face the verdict of the A.I.C.C. when it meets.

I understand, the Gandhian group in Bengal is taking signatures from Congressmen all over Bengal affirming confidence in Gandhiji. Dr. Bidan Chandra Roy had a long talk with Gandhiji this morning.

MAHATMA INTERVIEWS VICEROY

NEW DELHI, April 4.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE VICEROY GRANTED AN INTERVIEW TO GANDHIJI THIS AFTERNOON.

GANDHIJI RETURNED TO BIRLA HOUSE AFTER HIS INTERVIEW WITH THE VICEROY AT 4-40 P.M. HE STEPPED OUT OF HIS CAR APPARENTLY IN VERY GOOD SPIRITS.

THE VICEROY-GANDHI INTERVIEW LASTED AN HOUR AND A HALF.—A.P.

GANDHIJI TO BE IN DELHI TILL APRIL 16

NEW DELHI, April 4.

It is learned that Mr. Gandhi will preside over a meeting to be held here in connection with the Wardha Education Scheme on April 16. From here he may proceed to Bihar to attend the meetings of the Gandhi Seva Sangh from April 20 to 27.—A. P.

WILL MAHATMA SEE VICEROY AGAIN?

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Gandhiji's interview with the Viceroy this afternoon is generally regarded as a natural sequel to the publication of the Gwyer Award.

No indication is available of the results of the interview.

Enquiries at Birla House show that no decision has yet been taken about Gandhiji's immediate programme. From the uncertainty in this matter, it is inferred that the Viceroy-Gandhi consultations have not yet concluded—A.P.

Viravala Asked Out Of Kathiawar?

RAJKOT, April 4.

It is understood that Durbar Virawala conferred with the Muslims yesterday whereafter a communication is said to have been sent to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Several rumours are afloat here. According to one the Thakore Saheb has been asked to postpone his trip to Khandesh and Shikar and Durbar Virawala has been ordered to remain absent for sometime from Kathiawar.

That Durbar Virawala is busy creating obstacles is another rumour.

These rumours remain unconfirmed officially although they are being widely circulated.

Interviewed by the "United Press" for the verification of the rumours Col. Daly, Deputy Resident, said that he had nothing to do with the Rajkot affairs.—United Press.

BOSE-GANDHI CORRESPONDENCE

"Strictly Confidential"

JHARIA, April 4.

In an interview with the Associated Press to-day, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress said that there should be no speculation on the correspondence with Gandhiji on which he was at present engaged, as it was strictly confidential and had not yet concluded.—A.P.

President Asked To Interpret Pandit Pant's Resolution himself

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 4.

I am told Gandhiji has suggested in his letter to Mr. Bose that it is for him as president to interpret Pandit Pant's resolution and form his own conclusions regarding its implications specially in view of the fact that it was he who admitted the resolution. Gandhiji appears to have therefore told Mr. Bose that it would not be right for him (Gandhiji) to tell the Congress President as to how the latter should interpret the resolution. It is also reported in Assembly circles that friends including Gandhiji have advised Mr. Subhas Bose to take complete rest for some time and recover his health.

The suggestion made is that a meeting of the A.I.C.C. should be called without further delay and Mr. Subhas Bose should direct the A.I.C.C. to elect an Acting President to hold office till such time as Mr. Subhas Bose is physically fit to take charge of Congress work. This suggestion has been put forward not only to give rest to Mr. Subhas Bose for sometime and free him from responsibilities and worries of presidentship until he feels strong enough to undertake them but also to let Congress work go on uninterrupted.

Brutally Assaulted And Robbed Of Cash

State Congress President's Revealing Wire

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Shri Philipose who is specially with me to keep me informed of events in Travancore has received a revealing wire from the President of the Travancore State Congress.

SPECIAL POLICE IN ACTION

It appears that though the leaders who were arrested and imprisoned in anticipation of contemplated civil disobedience were released, arrests of others on some pretext or another continue. These are active, well-known workers.

What is worse, special police who are without uniforms and are untrained are reported to be acting like goondas. They break up meetings by creating rowdyism and beating drums. They molest parties of workers doing constructive work. Thus, a party of eleven persons led by Shri Verghese, a well-known lawyer, was brutally assaulted in Quilon on 31st March and robbed of their cash. Several were seriously injured and are laid up.

THOUGHTLESS REPRESSION

Assuming that the information furnished to me is correct, it is a serious reflection on the authorities. I can only hope that such repression will die out if only for want of retaliation on the part of the people. Let workers realise that they have one fruit of civil resistance in spite of its suspension. They have the privilege of undeserved suffering. And, if they can undergo it without malice and anger, they will find themselves nearer their goal than hitherto. At least, I have no reason for revising my opinion as to the necessity of suspension. Indeed, this thoughtless repression proves the wisdom of suspension."—A.P.

REPUBLICAN ARMY CONVICTIONS

LONDON, April 4.

There were further Irish Republican Army sentences at Old Bailey to-day, when an eighteen year-old girl was sentenced to three years detention in a Borstal for possessing explosive substances and two brothers were sentenced to five and four and half years penal servitude respectively for possessing an alarm clock fitted for timing an explosion.—Reuter's Special.

NIZAM GOVT.'S CONTRADICTION

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 4.

An official communique states, "The news published in certain sections of the press that His Exalted Highness' Government are negotiating with the International Aryan League with a view to arriving at some settlement or compromise is totally incorrect."—A.P.

FIRE IN BYCULLA MILL

A fire broke out in the Khatau Makanji Mills on Tuesday evening at 4-30 resulting in damage to machinery and loose cotton, estimated at about Rs. 5,000.

The fire was brought under control within 10 minutes by two fire engines. The fire is stated to be due to friction in the machinery in the blow room where cotton was stated to be lying loose.

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN TO-MORROW

LONDON, April 4.

The Premier announced that Parliament would adjourn on April 6 and reassemble on April 18. Provision would be made to call the House earlier if circumstances required.—Reuter.

BECK TO MEET CHAMBERLAIN

Col. Beck will also meet Mr. Chamberlain accompanied by Lord Halifax at the Premier's room in the House of Commons at 17/00 hrs.

The talks will not continue until a late hour as Col. Beck is the guest of honour at a dinner at the Foreign Office and they will be resumed to-morrow.—Reuter.

JAIPUR HIJARATS

JAIPUR, April 4.

Three batches of Muslims have so far left Jaipur on their "Hijarat" The third batch, which left for Rewari last night, consisted of about 200.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

A Hindu Saraswat qualified nurse desires matrimony, groom must be between 28 and 35, preferably an established L.C.P.S. or M.B.B.S. Doctor. A well-placed Engineer also will do. Hindus only need communicate with Box No. 11585, "Bombay Chronicle".

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted 25 Candidates for training as Telegraphists and Stationmasters. Particulars on 5 annas postage. Bombay Telegraph Training Institute, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (11577)

Wanted: A supervisor for a mechanic shop at Ahmedabad. Applicant should possess mechanical and electrical qualifications of a recognised Technical Institution. Organizing ability and knowledge of Gujarati or Hindi essential. Salary Rs. 75. Apply to Box No. 10928, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Banking concern to invest loan to everybody without security. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (10799)

Wanted an experienced Doctor, M.B.B.S. for a Charitable Dispensary in Jalpur State (Rajputana). Apply with testimonials to Box No. 11591, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately M.B.B.S. Doctor. Fully qualified nurses outstation Hospital. Apply Box No. 11583, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Two matriculated youths for spare time work. Cash deposit Rs. 10 essential. Apply Box No. 11582, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Experienced Assistant Weaving Master for a mill in Bombay with knowledge of Art Silk Weaving, Jacquered and control of labour. State minimum salary expected. Apply with references and certificates to Box No. 11562, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Managers, Organisers, Inspectors, Accountants and Clerks for our proposed offices to be opened in Indian States. Salary according to qualifications. T. A. according to rules. Apply on prescribed forms which can be had on remitting Rs. 1-4-0 by money order to the Legal Reserve Insurance Co. Limited Jammu. (Kashmir State.) Chairman, Major General Rai Bahadur Dewan Bishan Dass C.S.I., C.I.E., Ex-Prime Minister Jammu. (11586)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Decent and airy Blocks and Rooms. At Wassiamull Building, Charni Road Junction, Grant Road. Apply: "D" Block, 5th floor, or Messrs Wassiamull Assomull and Co., Kalbadevi Road, T. No. 21338. (11579)

68. FLATS TO LET

Bombay's finest flats, facing sea, unrivalled view and situation, to let at Meher-Abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation. Cool breeze throughout day and night. Rents very moderate. Apply on premises. (11576)

Small and terrace flats in Ahmed Chamber, newly built on up-to-date style with automatic lift. Near Regal Cinema, Apollo Bunder, high locality, comfortable residential accommodation. Rents moderate. View premises or 'phone 23152. (11568)

Available in Holland House, Colaba Causeway, (next to Majestic Hotel) very comfortable flats of 2 bedrooms and a large drawing and dining room. The flats will be done up to tenants' requirements. Rents reasonable. Apply Mr. Mistri, Bombay House, Bruce Street. (10934)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To let Parekh Wadi Bungalow near Central Bank, Sandhurst Road either whole or in parts for office or residential purposes. Apply landlord there. (11584)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort. Very decent Office premises available in this building. For particulars apply to Mr. Mistri, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort. (10933)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Join now: Well-known "Gopaldas Laldas" Short-hand typewriting classes. Special concession. Moderate charges. Success guaranteed. Valbdas Kanji Building, 175 Princess Street. (11594)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1|4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

270. PALMISTS

Mystery Man, Prof. M. B. Bopara. Psychic Power and Scientific Palmist. Forecasted fortunes of eminent persons of India and have received testimonials from them. Trial solicited, by appointment at your address in Bombay. Please address: Bopara, P.O. Box 753, Bombay. (11588)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents of either sex for silks. Pay 60 plus allowance. Bonus extra. Arvind Textiles, Ludhiana. (11592)

Wanted Agents to secure order of our silk cloth and sarees on a monthly salary and allowance of Rs. 150. Apply for terms and free samples. Suda Brochers (Regd.) Civil Lines, Ludhiana. (11590)

Wanted Agents for silk and woolen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

Wanted capable experienced agents to sell our Britania Teas. Attractive terms. Salary Rs. 100— Commission 17½ per cent. Apply:—The Britania Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgiris). (11553)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Sellers of Bungalow valued 25-30 thousand, equipped with latest sanitation and full accommodation, should communicate with Box No. 11521, "Chronicle." Property must be situated in Hindu Colony, Dadar.

For Sale near Santa Cruz Railway Station, plots from 600 to 10,000 square yards at sacrifice prices. Apply Box No. 11593, "Bombay Chronicle".

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Camera and other articles, Second-hand but like new, for photo studio, for sale. 40 per cent. Reduction. Apply Samson, 106, Shivaji Park, Dadar, Bombay. (11587)

For Fancy card board Boxes please apply to Appan's Paper Box Works, Kurla, Bombay. Agents Wanted. (11589)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

LANDLORDS are advised to get their buildings examined by Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon so that they may be repaired in time, if necessary. During monsoon a number of complaints are received on account of leakage through roofs and terraces of buildings. Landlords are therefore requested to carry out necessary repairs in time to prevent such leakage.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, Dated 3rd April, 1939.
(10943)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for constructing (a) Fruit Market in Manekchowk amounting to Rs. 71,407/- and (b) School Buildings on Vegetable Market and on the Proposed Fruit Market amounting to Rs. 34,783/- so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P. M. on 18th April, 1939.

Copies of Tenders and specifications can be had from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/- each.

Earnest money should accompany the tender at the rate of one per cent.

The Municipality reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 1st April 1939.
(10942)

Spend

YOUR HOLIDAY THIS SUMMER

In Charming

KASHMIR

From 1st April, 1939, RAIL-CUM-ROAD RETURN TICKETS for ALL CLASSES will be issued from Bombay V. T., POONA, NAGPUR, JUBBULPORE (*via* Bina and Katni), JUBBULPORE (*via* Itarsi), BHOPAL, GWALIOR, AGRA CANTT., MUTTRA, JHANSI and NASIK ROAD to SRINAGAR *via* DELHI and RAWALPINDI or JAMMU TAWI.

Detailed particulars regarding fares, conditions of issue, free allowance of luggage admissible and timings of Out Agency Motor Service, will be gladly furnished on enquiry

by STATION MASTERS of the stations named above or by the INFORMATION BUREAU

G. I. P. RAILWAY BOMBAY.

(10928)

Public Notices

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Government Arts and Professional Colleges to be filled with effect from 20th June, 1939, or thereabout:—

DESIGNATION	Scale of Pay. Rs.
(1) Two Assistant Lecturers in English.	* 130-10-200 with local allowance if posted to Andheri and if admissible under the rules.
(2) One Assistant Lecturer in Physics.	
(3) One Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry.	
(4) One Demonstrator in Electrical Engineering (Non-pensionable).	* 160-7--215
(5) One Demonstrator in Biology. (Temporary up to the end of February, 1940 for the present).	100 (fixed pay)

* Government have under consideration the question of revising pay scales for new appointments made since November, 1937, and the revised scales, if and when sanctioned, will apply in the above cases.

Candidates for the posts must be ordinarily less than 25 years of age at the time of selection.

Candidates for the posts of Assistant Lecturers should possess at least a first class B.A. or B.Sc. degree, and preferably a first class or second class M.A.

For the post of Demonstrators in Electrical Engineering and Biology, preference will be given to candidates having first class Honours degrees in Electrical Engineering and science respectively. The post in Biology may be filled for 2 years only. Preference will be given to a candidate who has specialised in Zoology.

Appointments will be made on an officiating basis in the first instance.

Candidates should specify the post for which they wish to be considered. Candidates should give their names in full, age, date and place of birth, caste (with sub-caste), places of education, academic qualifications (with the class obtained and the date of examination in each case), previous experience and should submit copies of testimonials regarding their character and fitness for the post from Professors and Heads of Institutions in which they have studied or served during the last three years (Note—Original certificates and testimonials should only be produced at the time of the interview, and, if forwarded with the applications, will not be returned). Applications should be enclosed in registered covers, addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, and must reach him not later than 25th April, 1939. **Candidates, if employed, should send their applications through their employers.**

Canvassing for appointment, either direct or indirect, will be a disqualification.

Officers already in the service of Government, who are qualified, may submit applications.

Poona, 3rd April, 1939. 10940

EASTER HOLIDAYS

THE FLYING RANEE leaving Bombay Central at 13-5 hours on Thursday, April 6th will halt at the following additional Stations: Gholvad, Umbergaon Road and Sanjan.

For the convenience of passengers the week-end Flying Ranee halts at Borivli.

B. B. & C. I. R.

(10870)

TATA SONS LIMITED,
Aviation Department, Bombay.

VACANCIES exist for six premium apprentices. Candidates must possess School Leaving Certificates or have matriculated, and must have previous practical workshop experience substantiated by a certificate from previous employers. Applications for terms and conditions of apprenticeship to be made in writing.
(10951)

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

THANA, 5-4-39.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to the Public that some of the clients of the undersigned have contracted to purchase the following plots of land in Ghatkopar Town Planning Scheme No. 2, belonging to the Trust Estate of Bai Javherabai, widow, Purshottam Nathu of Ghatkopar from its present trustees my clients are going to specifically perform their contracts after one week. Whoever therefore has any claim to these lands by way of ownership, succession, possession or mortgage, charge, easement or of any other kind or dispute may notify the same to the undersigned and convince him about the same. In case no such claim is made or proved it will be taken that the said plots are free from any dispute or claim of any kind and will be so purchased by my clients and thereafter any claim made by any person against the purchasers or property will not be recognised.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Plots at Ghatkopar in Town Planning Scheme No. 2 as per final award.

Plot No.	Area.
61	929 square yards.
62	929 square yards.
63	712 square yards
64	1,920 square yards.
68	2,600 square yards.

P. V. JOSHI,
Pleader, Thana.
(10941)

NOTICE

CUMBALLA HILL, PLOT NO. 1 DIVIDED INTO TWO SUB-DIVISIONS

Prospective lessees for Plot No. 1 of Cumballa Hill Estate should see the Collector on any day during Office hours.

Forms of Agreement for Lease with the Form of Lease and Plan can be had at the office of the Collector on payment of annas four per copy.

H. T. SORLEY,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay, 3rd April, 1939.
(10939)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1119 of 1934.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and another .... Plaintiffs.
versus
KAVASJI HORMUSJI MISTRY and others. .... Defendants.
and
SUIT No. 1434 of 1938.

THE INDIAN COTTON EXCHANGE, Ltd. .... Plaintiffs.
versus
WISANJI THACKERSEY HALAI and others. .. Defendants.
and
DAWOOD EBRAHIM and others. .... Applicants.

To,
Kavasji Hormusji Mistry, Esqr.
Wisanji Thackersey Halai, Esqr.,
Tejmulji Joharmalnath, Esqr.
Kalidas Bhaishanker, Esqr.
Bai Awalbai Odhavji.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made by the Applicants before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 14th April inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) that the Commissioner of the High Court for Taking Accounts do execute on your behalf the Conveyance with the Municipal and Collector's Transfer Forms of the mortgaged property at Hormusji Street, Middle Colaba, mentioned in the plaint in the above suit No. 1119 of 1934 and that you do pay the costs of the said application.

Dated the 3rd day of April, 1939.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW AND CO.,
Applicants Attorneys.
(10944)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 76 OF 1939.

Re: JAMNADAS KASHIRAM of Bombay, carrying on business in metals and chemicals under the name of the Bansda Chemical Works at Bombay and Bansda and the Kant Metal Works at Bombay and Billimora and having his place of business and office at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, Bombay: A Debtor.
Ex parte Messrs. DEVIDAYAL & SONS, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 3rd day of April, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(10953)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VISHWANATH HARI GOKHALE, of Bombay and Poona Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client SHRIMANT VIJAYASINHAJI VITHALRAO KHAJGIWALLE, of the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances, claims and demands. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,164 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1, 2 and 177, New Nos. (parts of) 11867 11868 and 13027 and New Survey Nos. 1|1874 and 1|1875 (part) and Cadastral Survey Nos. 4|1444 and 5|1444, 6|1444 and 1444 of Lower Parel Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under G Ward Nos. 3249 (3), Street No. 24G, G Ward No. 3249 (3A), Street No. 24F G Ward No. 3249 (4), Street Nos. 24-26B, 34 at 34B, 28-28B, 36A and G Ward No. 3249 (5) and Street No. 24H and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the land which is to be handed over to the Bombay Municipality by the vendor for the purposes of widening Tulsi Pipe Road and beyond that by Tulsi Pipe Road, on or towards the West partly by the Kasturchand Mills and partly by the property of Suleman Hajee Ebrahim, on or towards the North by the land which is to be handed over to the Bombay Municipality by the vendor for the purposes of widening the Dadar Road and beyond that by Dadar Road and partly by the property of Sulleman Haji Ebrahim and on or towards the South by Kasturchand Mills.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1939.

SUNKERSETT AND VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(10952)

2ND WEEK

NEW THEATRES' GREATEST HIT

CHANDIDAS

with SAIGAL and UMA

MINERVA

DAILY: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 P.M.

2ND WEEK

PRABHAT'S MARATHI SOCIAL

MAZA MULGA

—DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

PLAZA

THIS GOOD FRIDAY

will be a BETTER FRIDAY with the BEST HISTORICAL HIT—

"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"

(MINERVA PRODUCTION) TO BE RELEASED ON FRIDAY, 7th APRIL AT

CENTRAL

Director: K. DHAIBER

An ALL-STAR Cast headed by Flashing AMEENA

Family Circle:— A special portion of the Balcony is reserved as FAMILY CIRCLE at Annas 14 only per seat. Advance booking arranged for seats in Family Circle and above.

Booking: Calcutta Film Exchange, BOMBAY 4.

MAURICE CHEVALIER

BELOVED VAGABOND

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P M.

HOW COULD SHE? —A GIRL

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

From the Land of PATHANS.....fights out Her way to FREEDOM for Her COUNTRY!

See BLOOMING & BEAMING

ROSE

in Director CHOWDHARY'S most powerful Frontier Romance!

IN

The Rifle Girl

with P. JAIRAJ & Y. EFFENDI SPECIAL SHOW AT 1-30

For LADIES

(Zenana Show on Thursday 6-4-39)

IMPERIAL

CINEMA:——:LAMINGTON RD.

TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

A SUPREME RELEASE!

LADIES!

SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW AT 1-45 P.M. TO-DAY——

HUNS PICTURE! SPLENDID MARATHI ENTERTAINMENT——

Devata 8th WEEK

WEST END

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

BABURAO PENDHARKAR INDIRA WADKAR, MEENAKSHI MALVANKAR, SALVI, BABY VIMAL

A SUPREME RELEASE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

SHE IS COMING!

LIKE AN ANGRY TIGRESS——
LIKE A WHIRLWIND——
LIKE A SCREAMING FURY——

"A Daughter Of The Marathas"

An ARTISTS' COMBINE Production

WITH

GANGUBAI

THE FIGHTING AMAZON and GANPATRAO BODAS—
'The Indian Charles Laughton'

Produced and Directed By: PANDURANG S. TALGERI

GRAND OPENING

AT

MAJESTIC

ON SATURDAY, 8th APRIL

Booking:—
PEERLESS PICTURES, BOMBAY 4

5th And the LAST

SARASWATI'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL:

IT'S TRUE

with ROSE and MOTILAL

Director:—:CHOWDHARY

CENTRAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

The Best Picture of the Year won the Double Academy Award

"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Starring: JEAN ARTHUR, LIONEL BARRYMORE, JAMES STEWART

with Latest UNIVERSAL News Reels

—:TO-DAY:—

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Rates: 2-4, 1-12, 1-2, As. 9 & 4.

Reserve on 'Phone:—:41561

FIFTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

RESERVED TO-MORROW BETWEEN 4 & 6 P.M.

for

ZENANA SHOW

A variety of Quality Goods from Kashmere, Punjab, Sind, Madras, Mysore, Bengal, etc., on Exhibition and Sale at Manufactures prices.

AMUSEMENT PARK
A Tremendous Attraction

ADMISSION FEE: Ans. 2.
CHILDREN: An. 1.

EVERY EVENING FROM 5 to 11-30 P. M.

AROUND THE COURTS

Contention In Election Petition: Judgment Reserved

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The hearing was resumed on Monday, before Mr. Indranarayen Erijmohanlal, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, of the petition filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani against Mr. V. S. Velinkar and the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay challenging the validity of the election of Mr. Velinkar to the Municipal Corporation.

The petitioner's contention was that Mr. Velinkar who was elected from Girgaum-Chowpatty Ward—was not entitled to be enrolled as a voter of the ward and therefore, not qualified to be elected from that ward.

At a previous hearing a preliminary issue was raised as to whether the electoral roll of the ward was conclusive or not so far as the enrolment of Mr. Velinkar was concerned. To decide that issue the court directed the production of the original, final and authoritative roll signed by the Commissioner.

When the hearing was resumed on Monday, Mr. Shamdasani wanted another issue to be raised as to whether the petitioner could maintain the petition on the grounds set forth therein. The court granted the request.

ROLL IN COURT

Mr. Shaik Abdul Husain, Election Officer of the Bombay Municipality, then produced the original authoritative electoral roll of the city for 1939.

Asked by Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, counsel for Mr. Velinkar, whether the latter's name appeared in the roll, witness stated that it appeared as voter No. 8,805 in the roll for Ward No. 9.

Mr. Tricumdas then cited several authorities to substantiate his contention that once the name of a man appeared in the electoral roll he was entitled to vote and to be nominated for election. The inquiring tribunal had no right to go behind the electoral roll, provided it had been prepared according to the provision of the Act, and to question the validity or otherwise of the enrolment of a particular voter.

Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., for the Municipal Commissioner, endorsed Mr. Tricumdas' remarks and said that according to the Municipal Act a person whose name appeared in the electoral roll must be deemed to have the right to vote.

Mr. Shamdasani cited authorities to show that the court had authority to go into the question whether a person had been properly enrolled or not.

Judgment was reserved.

Charge Of Theft Of Saffron Cases Fails

The case in which Mr. Mulji Doongersi, a prominent and leading merchant of Mandvi and the senior partner in the firm of Messrs Chimanlal Mulji & Co., was charged at the instance of Mohanlal Laxmidas with having committed theft of two cases of saffron worth about Rs. 5,000, came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Police Court.

The prosecution was launched in or about January 1938, and was adjourned from time to time till it was disposed of on the 17th March.

After reviewing evidence of the witnesses led on behalf of the prosecution, the Magistrate discharged Mr. Mulji Doongersi observing as follows:—

"The Accused in this case is alleged to have stolen two cases of saffron valued at Rs. 5,000 from complainant's lorry. It transpires that Accused had lent Rs. 8,000 to complainant and Rs. 3,000 had been repaid leaving Rs. 5,000 outstanding. On 17-1-38 Accused went to claim his money when according to complainant, Accused forcibly removed two cases of saffron worth Rs. 5,000

Two independent witnesses however, Iddo Bhawoo and Velji Shivji, state that the two cases were delivered to Accused at complainant's Mehta's instance.

I accept the evidence of these independent witnesses and discharge the Accused."

Taxi Driver Allowed Bail: Victim In Serious Condition

Cawasji Dorabji Bhathena, a taxi driver who is alleged to have knocked down Mr. Minoo Patel, a motor cyclist, while his car was taking a turn round the Traffic Island at Flora Fountain, last night, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day on a charge of rash and negligent driving. He was ordered to be released on bail itill the 18th instant.

Mr. Patel, who is stated to have received serious injuries, is detained in the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 30
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Aliahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wesdnesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

OUTRAGE ON SCHOOLBOY

Lured To Show A House And Kidnapped

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a complaint of theft of jewellery valued at Rs. 3,000, a servant girl was arrested and ordered to be remanded into Police custody for 14 days.

During the period the girl was in custody, the complainant, who resides at Queen's Road received telephone messages to the effect that if arrangements were not made to release the girl an attempt would be made on the life of the complainant's son. An anonymous letter to this effect was also received by the complainant. Even stones were thrown on the house and windows broken.

Yesterday the son of the complainant was returning home from school. He was approached by a man, who looked like a coolie and was shown a piece of paper, purporting to be an address quite close to the school. He asked the student to show him the place. The student went with him along the road a little distance in the direction of the address shown to him. Whilst walking along, he was suddenly attacked from behind and a handkerchief, it was alleged, was placed over his nose. He was then attacked by four other persons and bundled into a waiting motor car. He lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness he found himself lying on a bench in the Hanging Gardens suffering from knife wounds on both the arms. He ran to a shop on Hughes Road from where he was taken home.

Another telephone message was received by the complainant whilst he was under treatment to the effect that if the girl was not discharged, another attempt on the life of her son would be made.

The Police arrested two persons Govind Raghoo and Raghoo Laxman, father and brother of the girl. They were remanded into Police custody till 11th instant.

ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

The Additional Sessions Judge of Thana acquitted Ibrahim Adamally who was convicted by Mr. V. N. Pradhan, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra on the charge of insult to Safiabai Mulla Adamji of Santa Cruz and sentenced to one day's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25

The facts of the case are that on the 10th June last when the complainant was sitting in her verandah in the morning, chatting with a visitor named Heptulla, it was alleged, the accused stared at her and then when Heptulla was leaving the premises the accused held him by the shirt and had a tussle with him. Seeing her visitor roughly treated, the complainant asked the accused why he molested Heptulla, thereupon, it is stated, the accused abused the complainant. The Magistrate fined the accused on evidence as above.

Aggrieved with this, the accused appealed to the Sessions Judge of Thana, where it was argued that the accused-appellant belonged to the Reformists Party while the complainant belonged to the Mulraji Saheb's party.. The learned judge disbelieved the evidence of Mrs. Rogers who was a witness for the complainant. Taking into consideration all the circumstances, the learned Sessions Judge held that there was no sufficient evidence on record to bring home the charge on the accused. He, therefore, set aside the conviction and sentence passed by the lower court and acquitted the accused. The fine, if paid, was ordered to be refunded.

Indian Cotton Exchange Case

The case against the seven Directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd., was resumed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazgaon Police Court on Tuesday, when Sub-Inspector Gawde was further cross-examined by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai for defence.

Further hearing will take place on Wednesday.

Jump That Proved Fatal

A labourer named Damu Shripat (30) jumped from a lorry in motion going along Jamshedji Tata Road and fell on the ground sustaining fracture of the skull. He was taken to the G. T. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest on Tuesday.

AN ULTRA-MODERN DRAMA OF LOVE & SACRIFICE

SUPREMELY TOLD ON THE SCREEN BY:

SJT. NITIN BOSE whose Adroit direction, marvellous photography make this picture "The GREATEST SCREEN HIT" of the Modern Times

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S SCREEN EPIC

Dushman

(The "ENEMY")

STARRING——
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
NAJAM, PRITHVIRAJ & JAGDEESH & NEMO

Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK

IN 7 SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK AT

KRISHNA

TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE

TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

Her Virtue was branded as a "Sin"!

And Society-Scoundrels became "Saints"!

See this Travesty of Justice in

FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA'S

Tumhari Jeet

("THE RISE")

Featuring:
Chhaya Devi
Muzamil,
Dev Bala,
Ramola Devi,
and others

Next Saturday CAPITOL 8TH APRIL

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

LAUGHS FROM THE PREVIEWS
YOU SHOULDN'T SMOKE WITH ALL THIS GASOLINE AROUND!
WASSA MATTER... SUPERSTITIOUS?
10 MILES OF FILM IS EXPOSED TO MAKE THE AVERAGE MOVIE. BUT ONLY 1/4 OF IT IS USED IN THE FINISHED PICTURE!
TAILSPIN
GEORGE BLAKE, REFEREE IN "WINNER TAKE ALL", HAS PLAYED THE SAME ROLE AND SPOKEN THE SAME LINES IN HIS LAST 10 PICTURES.... "EIGHT, NINE AND OUT!"

Thrills--Action--Tense Drama

All Blended Into A Screen Adventure That Will Startle Every Picturegoer From Eight To Eighty

Featuring:
JOHN CAVAS
PRAMILLA, AGHA, MEHRU (GORILLA)

Lamington

Daily at 5-15, 7-45, 10 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Matinee 2-30 p.m.

WADIAS'
MIGHTIEST THRILLER

JUNGLE KING

RUNS TO CROWDED HOUSES DAILY

Director:— NARI GHADIALI
Supervision:— HOMI WADIA

Aga Khan Hockey

Bhagwant Club Eliminate St. Xavier's 'A'

Sansarpur Not To Participate In The Tournament

Bhagwant Club, last year's holders, had little difficulty in eliminating St. Xavier's "A" in yesterday's Aga Khan fixture, the losers being unable to hold a set of forwards who combined both speed and stick-work to a nicety. The game lacked interest due to the poorness of St. Xavier's opposition, and in spite of a margin of 4 goals separating the two teams, the winners appeared to be holding something in reserve, especially in the second half.

Nasir for the winners was the best of the forwards, his speed being his main asset, while Zutshi, though not as speedy, combines good stick-work and a brainy distribution in a fair degree. O. Ferreira, the losers' right full, has adequately proved his claim to being Bombay's best full-back, and his timely interceptions and intelligent clearances prevented a lot of damage that the Bhagwant attackers would otherwise have done.

SANSARPUR SCRATCH.

It is regrettable that Sansarpur have intimated their decision not to make a trip to Bombay—a decision which has been rendered inevitable due to six of their players being called away on duty elsewhere. This undoubtedly will rob the Tournament of some of its attraction, as Sansarpur were expected to have a big say in the competition.

THE GAME.

Bhagwant Club were not slow in asserting their superiority, for within 5 minutes of the start, a fine piece of combined movement resulted in Nasir giving his side the lead (1—0), and in another five minutes, Zutshi, their centre-forward, put them further ahead (2—0).

ST. XAVIER'S REDUCE MARGIN.

At this stage, St. Xavier's took a brief hand in the game, and H. Saldanha sent across a nice centre to Lissenberg, who dribbled past a defender and shot (2—1). Seven minutes later, Nasir again increased Bhagwant's lead (3—1), and from then onwards the game was as good as decided. Lissenberg, St. Xavier's centre-forward, was however making some desperate efforts now and then, and a spectacular dash by him from midfield saw him in close proximity to Bhagwant's circle, but he blundered in passing across to his right-inner, who failed to follow up. Half time saw no further change in the score.

Five minutes after resumption, Zutshi, the holders' centre-forward, received a clean pass from the right, but the waist-high shot that he sent was saved brilliantly by De Sales in St. Xavier's goal. There were a few brisk exchanges after this, and then Lissenberg was concerned in a beautiful run on his own, but Nabi Shah, Bhagwant's left full, nipped the danger in close range to the circle.

BHAGWANT PUT GAME BEYOND DOUBT.

Nasir of Bhagwant was now showing out, and continued raid after raid on St. Xavier's goal, but Ferreira and De Sales were playing soundly, and for a time managed to prevent their opponents going ahead. Four minutes before time, however, Kishan increased Bhagwant's lead (4—1) and two minutes later, McMurray completed his side's tally to 5 goals.

RESULT:

BHAGWANT CLUB 5 goals.
ST. XAVIER'S "A" 1 goal.

THE TEAMS:

BHAGWANT CLUB—Roberts; Nabi Shah and Moses; Abdul, Durga Prasad and Rozario; McMurray, Manzoor, Zutshi, Nasir and Kishan.

ST. XAVIERS'—De Sales; Ferreira and D'Cunha; F. Saldanha, A. D'Souza and J. Fernandes; H. Saldanha, A. Pereira, S. Lissenberg, M. Almeida and J. Agnel.

Umpires:—Messrs. Hibbert and McKenzie.

RESULT OF EXHIBITION MATCH.

Bhopal Wanderers (Muneer 2, Shakoor 2 and Farooq 1)— 5 goals.
G. I. P. Rly. (Latif 1, Hakim 1) 2 goals.

To-day's Games

4-15—St. Patricks vs. Lusitanians (Exhibition match).
5-30 Lahore Y. M. C. A. vs. B. B. and C. I. (Tournament Game).

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 4.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	93	55	—	...	—
Amraoti	102	75	—	...	—
Akola	104	73	—	..	—
Ahmedabad	103	72	—	...	—
Ajmer	89	59	—	...	—
Ahmednagar	99	68	—	...	—
Ambala	85	59	—	..	—0.1
Allahabad	95	62	—	...	—
Benares	94	63	—	...	—
Bareilly	93	62	—	...	—
BOMBAY	87	74	—	..	—
Bangalore	94	65	—	...	—0.1
Bhopal	96	61	—	...	—
Baroda	104	63	—	..	—
Belgaum	96	—	—	...	—0.1
Bahawalpore	93	58	—	...	—
Bijapur	100	77	—	...	—
Bellary	101	75	—	...	—
Bhavnagar	101	89	—	...	—
Chittagong	92	76	—	...	—0.4
Calcutta	94	78	—	..	—0.1
Cuttack	98	77	—	..	—0.1
Cawnpore	95	65	—	..	—
Calicut	91	79	—	...	—
Colombo	89	76	T	1.0	+0.5
Cheerapunji	72	60	—	...	—0.9
Cocanada	96	74	—	...	—0.1
Cochin	88	80	—	...	-0.3
Dehra Dun	84	55	—	...	—
Delhi	92	57	—	...	—
Dehra I. Khan	90	58	—	...	—0.1
Darjeeling	61	48	—	..	-0.2
Desa	99	68	—	...	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	...	—04
Fort Sandeman	79	53	—	..	—0.2
Gorakhpur	93	62	—	...	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	100	72	—	..	—0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	71	—	...	—
Indore	96	62	—	...	—
Jhansi	95	61	—	...	—
Jubbulpore	98	61	—	...	—
Jacobabad	94	64	—	...	—
Jaipur	91	58	—	...	—
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	86	73	—	...	—
Kodaikanal	68	55	—	...	—0.6
Khandwa	103	71	—	...	—
Lucknow	93	62	—	...	—
Ludhiana	90	56	—	...	—0.2
Lahore	90	55	—	...	—0.1
Lyallpur	89	57	—	...	—0.1
Multan	92	65	—	...	—
Mysore	95	69	—	...	—
Madras	88	71	—	...	—
Marmagoa	87	76	—	...	—
Malegaon	102	68	—	...	—
Mussoorie	65	51	—	...	—0.1
Mahableshwar	85	68	—	...	—0.1
Murree	63	47	—	...	—0.7
Mount Abu	82	63	—	...	—
Masulipatam	91	75	—	...	—
Mandalay	102	84	—	...	—0.1
Mangalore	90	79	—	...	—
Meerut	—	—	—	...	—
Mercara	89	61	—	...	—0.2
Nagpur	102	75	—	...	—0.1
Ootacamund	74	54	—	...	—0.2
Patna	94	64	—	...	—
Peshawar	81	56	—	...	—0.3
Poona	100	64	—	...	—0.1
Pachmarhi	90	63	—	...	—
Fort Blair	86	72	—	...	—0.1
Quetta	72	48	0.3	0.3	—
Ranchi	91	61	—	...	—
Rawalpindi	76	51	—	...	—0.3
Rangoon	95	76	—	...	—0.1
Ratnagiri	89	75	—	...	—
Rajkot	99	65	—	...	—
Sialkot	85	58	—	...	—0.1
Srinagar	67	43	—	...	—0.6
Sholapur	101	76	—	...	—
Shillong	77	55	—	...	—0.4
Simla	63	51	—	...	—0.2
Surat	100	71	—	...	—
Salem	102	75	—	...	—0.2
Trichinopoly	99	77	—	...	—
Trivandrum	91	82	—	0.4	—
Vizagapatam	89	78	...	...	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .024 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.1 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 157 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-4-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BORIVLI CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The final Match of the Borivli Cricket Tournament conducted by the H. P. Mitra-samaj was played between the Vile-Parle Association and The Golden Tobacco Coy's Cricket Club at Borivli on Saturday and Sunday last resulting in a win for the former by an innings and 54 runs.

The presentation of the trophy took place on Sunday evening after the game was over, when the donor of the cup Seth Champaklal Devidas, was in the chair.

The winning team was then presented to the donor and the function came to an end after light refreshments were served to the guests present and a group photo of the members of the winning team and the donor taken.

The following are the scores:—

Vile-Parle Association. 1st. Innings 169
Golden Tobacco Coy's. Cr. Club 1st Innings 33
Colden Tobacco Coy's. Cr. Club 2nd Innings 82
Total 115

ACTIVITIES OF St. JOHN AMBULANCE

Extension To Districts: Governor's Tribute To Social Work

However much we may abhor the idea, we cannot ignore the fact that Bombay might be exposed to aerial attack. Should such a tragedy occur, the presence amongst us of a body of men and women trained to deal with the inevitable casualties would go a long way not only to alleviate suffering, but to act powerfully as a steadying influence on the public generally. Your work in this direction is of great value," said Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, while presiding over the annual function of the St. John's Ambulance Association on Monday.

ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES.

Presenting the Annual Report Sir Gilbert Wiles, the chairman of the executive committee of the Association reviewed the varied activities of the Association at the centre as well as in the mofussil. During the year a new centre was opened at Belgaum but it was still-born. Three ambulance divisions were opened at Hubli and Sholapur. A new centre was opened at Alibag also.

An appeal for donation in aid of poor refugees of China was received from the Hongkong and China District Branch of the Association and was forward to all the units here for information and necessary action. The report for the first time contained a mention of air raid precaution certificates.

MOVE TO DISTRICTS.

Speaking on the occasion, the Governor of Bombay said.

"Your annual report and the remarks of your Chairman disclose that the year has been a mixed one. Nevertheless, a great deal of good work has been done in spreading the knowledge of First Aid, Nursing and Hygiene. It is no mean achievement that well over 3,000 men and women should have come under instruction and that considerably more than 2,000 certificates of efficiency should have been issued. Your contribution to the health of the community is one of which you have every reason to be proud, and it is not unreasonable to hope that, with the increasing public demand for improved social services, you may find it possible to extend your organisation in the Districts.

AIR RAID PRECAUTION.

"The annual competitions are an important feature of the year's activity, and I congratulate both the winners and runners-up on their success in the various items. The judging of the events is an important and, I am sure, a difficult task. The Association is under a deep debt of gratitude to those Doctors who so kindly gave their help. For the last four years Sir Gilbert Wiles has held the offices of Chairman of the St. John Ambulance Association and Commissioner of the Brigade. As it is probable that he will have left India by the time you meet to review the activities of this year, it will not be out of place if I pay a tribute, on your behalf as well as my own, to his wise guidance and the inspiration which he has brought to both organisations. Sir Gilbert is a very busy man, but I know that he has given a great deal of thought to every aspect of his "St. John's" duties and that no detail is too small to claim his attention.

NEW VICE-PRESIDENTS.

It is now my duty to nominate Vice-Presidents for the coming year. Before doing so I must give expression to the very deep regret we all feel at the death during the past year of two of our Vice-Presidents, Sir Phiroze Sethna and Dr. D'Monte. Both these gentlemen were eminent in their own spheres but found time to devote to the objects for which this Association stands. We deplore their loss and I would ask the Honorary Secretary to convey our sympathy to their families.

I now nominate the following to be Vice-Presidents for next year:—

Dr. (Miss) Meherbai N. Todiwalla, Sir Kikabhai Premchand, Sir Homi Mehta, the Honourable Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir J. B. Boman-Behram, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Sir Hormasji Cowasji Dinshaw, and Khan Bahadur A. K. Turner.

MEDALS FOR WINNERS.

After a presentation of the medals to winners of the Bombay Provincial Centre Ambulance Competitions, by the president, the function terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar and supported by Dr. Dhujibhai H. Mehta.

No Suspension Of Hyderabad Satyagraha

SHOLAPUR, April 4.

The Publicity Officer, Arya Satyagraha, wires:—

"It has been falsely stated in certain sections of the Press that the Hyderabad Arya Satyagraha movement is going to be suspended. Far from any idea of suspension the movement is gaining strength daily and there is absolutely no intention on the part of the organisers to suspend or stop it until their grievances which are purely of religious nature, are fully redressed."—United Press.

Want To Have A Hearty LAUGH?

Then Go See BOMBAY TALKIES' Latest Release

2nd Week

Nav-Jeevan

Wherein A Real TREAT Awaits YOU

AN UNIQUE STORY in which you will see the Hero, the Heroine and other Principal Characters in Ancient as well as Modern Costumes and Settings

5 MELODIOUS SONGS OF HANSA

3 ALLURING DANCE-DUETS By MUMTAZ ALI & SAROJ BORKAR

Says the "TIMES of INDIA" about Rani Bala's dance:—

The finest dance sequence yet seen in any Indian Picture of a standard fully comparable with the dance of Uday Shankar and Simkie.

CO-STARRING:

HANSA

Yet another NEW STAR from Bombay Talkies

and

RAMA SHUKUL

Who WON Universal APPLAUSE in "BHABI"

Supported By:—

MUMTAZ ALI
SAROJ BORKAR
V. H. DESAI
P. F. PITHAWALA
RAI MOHAN
RANI BALA

IT IS A GREAT SERIES OF LAUGHTERS FROM START TO FINISH

DAILY: 4-30—7-15—10 P M.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays: Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

ROXY

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Pia Ki Yad. 8-15 Sindh Sound-Waves. 8-30 Vocal Duets. 8-45 Bhavgeet. 8-50 News in English.

12-30 p.m. Radio Orchestra: Gunkali. 12-40 Marathi Pad. Master N. Akkalkotkar. 12-45 Pancham on Sarod. By Mohammad Umar Khan. 12-50 G. M. Durrani. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Amanat Ali Khan. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Apurva Bhakti. 3-45 Ghazals. 4-0 Ladio Ploglam. 4-15 Film Songs. 5-30 Talyarkhan's commentary on Aga Khan Hockey. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Shanker Rao Gaikwad. 8-0 Film Review. 8-15 Wahidanbai of Agra. 8-50 Master of Melody. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-25 Amanat Ali Khan. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Wahidanbai of Agra. 10-10 World Affairs. By H. Wickham Steed. (From B. B C.) 10-25 Shahnai Solo. 10-40 Amanat Ali Khan. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Children's Hour. (English). 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1. 9-50 Vocal Recital. 10-0 Louis Kentner: Pianoforte. 10-10 Recorded Interlude. Cecil Mendoza and his Orchestra. 10-25 Overture. 11-0 Epilogue

Delhi 1. 2 & 3 Programmes

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

12-30 noon to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
(60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-10 p.m. Woman's World. 7-9 to 9-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-5 Musical Interlude. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 As in Bombay 2.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)

7-0 p.m. With villagers. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

307.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Variety 1-17 Variety (Contd.) 1-30 School Broadcast, by B. N. Bose 2-5 Stories from Raghubamsha. By Prof. Asokenath Sastri 2-20 Ten minutes with K. C. Dey 5-0 How do you like my Selection 5-30 For Countryside 6-30 Maya Banerjee 6-40 Sakher Sanchay 7-20 Bhismadev Chatterjee 8-5 Whither To-morrow? Maps and Men. (Bengali) 9-10 Dance Music 9-30 It's on your way 9-45 Sad about Europe.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Shrimati S. Rukmani: Vocal 5-30 P. R. Krishnamurthy Iyer: Vocal 6-0 R Runga Iyengar of Madura: Jalatarangam 6-30 K. R. Kumaraswamy 7-15 Education (Tamil) by M. S. Sabhesan 7-30 Shrimati Gowri Ramunni Menon: Vocal-Veena 8-30 K. R. Kumaraswamy Vocal 9-20 Loaded Dice 9-35 Shrimati Gowri Ramunni Menon: Vocal 10-0 An Instrumental Variety by AIR Artists.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. R. Runga Iyengar of Madura: Jalatarangam 5-30 to 6-0 As in Madras 1 6-0 Dhriva Vijayam (Telugu) 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1 9-35 Shaftesbury Theatre Orchestra, London 9-45 Songs of the Sea 10-0 Choose your Partners 10-30 Epilogue.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Chanchal Kumari 6-20 Instrumental Duet 6-25 Channun Khan 6-45 Chanchal Kumari 7-0 For Countryside 7-45 Fear 1 8-0 Nazar Husain 8-10 Channun Khan 8-20 Chanchal Kumari and Nazar Husain: Duet 8-30 Muhammad Meer Asar (Hindustani) 9-0 Nazar Husain 9-45 Interlude 9-50 Head Mistress Speaks, by Surbur Magaseth 10-5 Feroz Nizami 10-30 Tamancha Jan.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1.022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Shrimati Shanta Bodas 6-20 Records 6-35 Rashke Jahan of Cawnpore 7-0 For Children 7-30 Shrimati Shanta Bodas 7-50 Records 8-5 Vasavdatta 8-20 Rashke Jahan of Cawnpore 8-45 Srikrishna Narain Ratanjankar 9-50 Rashke Jahan of Cawnpore 10-15 Srikrishna Narain Ratanjankar.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Fol-De-Rols 8-30 Empire Orchestra 9-30 News 9-45 World Affairs by H Wickham Steed 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

EVEN A CRIMINAL Has A Character!

EVEN A CRIMINAL Can Be A Good Father!

EVEN A CRIMINAL Can Be Unselfish & Love!

These Provocative ideas are discussed and proved in a most convincing and thrilling way in this new picture:

SAGAR MOVIETONE

PRESENTS

"HER LAST DESIRE"

Starring:

YAKUB, MAYA BANNERJEE, SATISH, SANKATHA, B. ADVANI, JYOTI

Directed By: — YAKUB —

From Good Friday. 7th April, 1939

MINERVA TALKIES

—:BOMBAY:—

A SUPREME RELEASE!—

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

AN ELECTRIC VIBRATOR RUN OVER A DRUM RECORDS MORE LIKE THE SOUND OF AN AIRPLANE MOTOR THAN THE REAL THING.
EDWARD ARNOLD TRIED TO GET INTO PICTURES AS EARLY AS 1916 BUT MET WITH NO SUCCESS UNTIL 1932..... 16 YEARS LATER!
SITTING BACKWARDS IN A CHAIR IS CONSIDERED SUCH BAD LUCK THAT SOME DIRECTORS WILL STALK OFF THE SET IF ANYONE DOES SO!
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
2-22

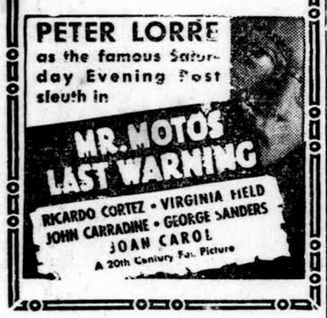
Record Creating 31 ST WEEK
*The EPOCH-MAKING Picture of the Indian Screen
*The LAUGH-RIOT of the Decade
*The HEALTH & DELIGHT of Millions
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 7
HINDI
'BRAMHACHARI'
ब्रम्हचारी
The "BACHELOR"
The GREATEST SKIT on National CELIBACY
LAST 'ZENANA' SHOW for LADIES TO-DAY at 1 P. M.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA:.....:GIRGAON
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

KOHINOOR
CINEMA:.....:DADAR
MARATHI
'BRAMHACHARI'
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 5

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
GRAND NATIONAL FROM START TO FINISH!—
LAST DAY:
MARGARET SULLAVAN JAMES STEWART in The SHOPWORN ANGEL with WALTER PIDGEON
Directed by H. C. POTTER
TO-MORROW!

THE LATEST AND GREATEST OF ALL THE HARDY FAMILY PICTURES!
OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS
with Lewis STONE, Mickey ROONEY, Cecilia PARKER, Fay HOLDEN

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PETER LORRE
as the famous Saturday Evening Post sleuth in
MR. MOTO'S LAST WARNING
RICARDO CORTEZ • VIRGINIA FIELD
JOHN CARRADINE • GEORGE SANDERS
JOAN CAROL
A 20th Century Fox Picture

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Britain's No. 1 Comedian:
GEORGE FORMBY
at his SCREAMIEST in
"IT'S IN THE AIR"
New Thrills! New Songs!!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 1, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 14, 1358
Parsi: Avan 2, 1308
Hightide: 0-18 12-37
Lowtide: 7-03 19-31
Sunrise: 6h 32m
Sunset: 6h 53m
Legislative Assembly 11-30 a.m.
Legislative Council, 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Friday, April 7.

Good Friday: Public Holiday
Banks closed.
S. S. 'Comorin' with English mails of March 23 due at 5 a.m.

Saturday, April 8.

Easter: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S S. 'Strathallan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, April 10.

Easter: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. 'Isipingo' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 6th instant.

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Oldenbarnevelt' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 8th and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 9th instant respectively.

As the Fast Gulf mail steamer s.s. 'Varsova' is now due to sail on 7-4-39 after the arrival of English mail steamer s.s. 'Comorin' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 7-4-39 at 6 a.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 6-4-39.

Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 6-4-39.

Parcels correspondence upto 5 p. m. on 6-4-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Friday, the 7th April 1939 will be a Post and Telegraph holiday on account of "Good Friday".

All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the Town Sub Offices including the telegraph branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Anyo Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on 2nd April and is expected to arrive here on or about 25th April.

MUNICIPAL BANDSTANDS

Indian and European music will be played at the Esplanade Bandstand today (Wednesday) between 5 to 6-30 and 6-30 to 8 p.m. respectively.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN AT BENGAL CLUB

A meeting of the Literacy Campaign Commlttee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bengal Club, Shree Krishna Bhuwan opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel. Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi (M.L.A.) will preside. Miss Godawari Gokhale and other organizers of the Campaign will speak. All are requested to attend the meeting.

'AT HOME' TO LITERACY WORKERS

Prof. V. G. Rao, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, Chairman of the Volunteers Sub-Committee of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee will be 'At Home' to the representatives of newspapers in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

LITERACY DRIVE IN URDU AREA

A meeting of the representatives of different local organisations in Madanpura, Kamatipura, Nagpada, Foras Road Urdu speaking area was held under the auspices of the 'Social Service League' on behalf of the Literacy Campaign (Urdu) Committee on the 29th March.

Mr. J. Bukhari presiding emphasised the urgency of adult education. It was decided to organise a literacy centre, provisionally in the office of Mr. Shahid, newly elected Municipal Corporator.

MOONLIGHT RECREATION AT KHAR

Sjt. Murli Thakur has consented to speak on "Chandni Rahasya" to-day (Wednesday) at Laxmi Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar. The variety programme (the first one in the Rashtriya Saptaha)

GIRGAUM ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Arya Samaj Hall, Girgaum Back Road, Pt. Vijayshankerji will answer questions asked by the audience.

TIRUPUR FAMINE RELIEF KHADI EXHIBITION

The opening ceremony of the Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition will be performed by Shreemati Goshiben Captain, Director of The All India Village Industries Association on Thursday, April 6 at 8 a.m (S.T.) at Nappoo Hall, Matunga.

Sjt. Jerajani Vithaldas will address the public.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mr Moto's Last Warning" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
EROS—"The Gladiator" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Beloved Vagabond" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Rifle Girl" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Robinhood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"You Can't Take it with you" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"It's in the Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 3-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association

Under the auspices of the Association, Dr. V K. R. V. Rao, will deliver a lecture on "Some Economic Aspects of Secondary Education in the Province of Bombay" to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the Secondary Training College, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor University of Bombay, has kindly consented to preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p. m at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

"Britain's New Foreign Policy: Her Frontier now the Polish Corridor", will be the subject of a public lecture to be delivered by Mr. R. Gibson B.A. (Cantab), Asstt. Editor, "The Times of India" and ex-President, Cambridge Union, to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES ON B B. C. I. TRAINS

Under the auspices of Shree Vile Parle Gujarati Mandal, a public meeting of the residents of Vile Parle will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-45 p.m. at Chandra Vila, Nehru Road, to protest against the inadequate accommodation for Third-Class passengers in the Suburban Local trains run by the B. B. and C. I. Railway and to ventilate the other grievances of the suburban passengers in the said trains.

KHOJA GENERAL READING ROOM

The 75th annual general meeting of the Khoja General Reading Room was held on Sunday, the 2nd instant, under the Chairmanship of Khan Bahadur Hassanalibhoy Shermahomed, Knight (Belgaum), Consul Monaco, when the annual report and the balance sheet for the year 1938 were passed, and the new Managing Committee elected. Khan Bahadur Hassanalibhoy Shermahomed and Khan Saheb Hajee Haideralibhoy Hajee Bachoo Ally J.P., each donated Rs. 250 for cupboard and books for the Library amidst loud acclamations.

VISIT TO THE I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"

By arrangement with the Captain Superintendent of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin", members of the Association are invited to visit the ship on Saturday, 15th April in the afternoon.

As the accommodation is very limited, it is absolutely necessary for members intending to join the party to intimate accordingly to the Secretaries on or before the 6th April, giving their names and full addresses.

Unless otherwise directed, they should be present at the Mazagaon Pier at 2-15 p.m. on the 15th April, as the Ship's launch will leave at 2-30 p.m.

DONATIONS TO LOHANA INSTITUTION

The Silver Jubilee of Higher Education Lohana Boarding, Bombay, will be celebrated from 7th to 10th instant at Kanbai's Wadi, Kandewadi. More than Rs. 35,000 have been promised as donations on this occasion from philanthropic Lohanas.

"A Woman's Faith"

There will be a programme of Cine Talk at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall by Mr. E. G. Lazarus, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The programme will include "A Woman's Faith" (Talkie Film). Views of the Holy Land, taken in colour by the lecturer when on tour in the Holy Land last year (1938), and "Barabas" (Talkie Film—First public exhibition of the talkie film in Bombay.).

HINDI ELOCUTION COMPETITION.

Those desirous of taking part in the competition are requested to enroll their names at the Office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee any day between 7-30 and 9-30 A.M. and 5 P.M. and 8 P.M.

The last day for the enrolment of the names is Saturday the 8th April 1939 upto 10 A.M.

Three prizes will be offered to first three best competitors.

National Week

WALK TO CONGRESS OFFICE AND BECOME MEMBER

No Enrolment Campaign As In Past: B.P.C.C.'s Plan To Eliminate Corruption

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement in regard to the observance of the 'National Week':

To-morrow (Thursday) commences the 20th anniversary of the 'National Week'. To the Indian nation in general and to all Congressmen in particular, the 'National Week' has always been an occasion for stock-taking of our national activities during the preceding year and of fresh resolves for the new year.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to observe the 'National Week' and an elaborate programme has been chalked out. Besides the usual demonstrative programme such as meetings, processions and Flag salutations, the items of constructive programme will form an important part of this year's celebrations.

The one activity during this week of primary importance is the enrolment of Congress members. We have to appeal to the citizens to enrol themselves in large numbers as Congress members and thereby build the strength and the solidarity of the Congress organisation. The system of enrolment this year will have to be changed in view of the corrupt practices that have crept in during the last several years. Hitherto membership books used to be issued to Congress workers for the purpose of enrolment. It has been found out by experience that the members so enrolled are not always genuine. Pending final instructions from the Working Committe on this subject, we have directed the District Congress Committees in the City not to issue membership books to workers. All enrolment will be strictly confined to the offices of the D. C. C. and the office of the B. P. C. C. A person wanting to be enrolled as a Congress member will have to go either to the office of the B. P. C. C. or to the office of the D. C. C. concerned. The enrolment will be done at the office where necessary particulars of a member will be noted down in the register. A voting card containing these particulars will be issued to the member on his satisfying the usual constitutional obligations. This card will have to be preserved by the member and produced at the time of election. This method of enrolment will be an effective check on undesirable practices. We are sure that Congressmen in the City will assist the Congress organisations in this difficult task of improving the Congress organisation.

SALE OF BUTTION FLAGS—

Throughout the 8 days of the 'National Week', the Tri-colour Button Flags will be sold in the various wards of the City. We earnestly appeal to the citizens to buy these Flags and generously contribute to the funds of the Congress. The Button Flags will be sold by Sevikas who are the members of the Bombay Seva Dal, the official volunteer organisation of the B. P. C. C.

"Khaddar" forms the most important part of the constructive programme. We have to request the citizens of Bombay to buy large quantities of Khaddar during the 'National Week' from the certified Khadi Bhandars in the City.

To the removal of untouchability the Congress is irretrievably pledged. During the 'National Week' it has been the usual practice of arranging functions which bring our Harijan friends in closer contact with the other sections of the Hindu community. With this object in view, we are organising a 'Priti Bhojan' on one of the days during the 'National Week'.

Last but not the least is the great scheme of Prohibition which the Government of Bombay have launched and to which the B. P. C. C. has already accorded its unstinted support. Meetings will be held all over the City where the Prohibition scheme of Government will be explained to the public.

In the end we have to appeal to the various volunteer organisations in the City to co-operate with the B. P. C. C. in making the 'National Week' a great success.

FIRST DAY'S PROGRAMME

(From The Congress House)

The following is the first day's programme of the National Week which commences from to-morrow (Thursday):

8 a.m. (S.T.): Flag Salutation at the Congress House. Sjt. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, will hoist the Flag.

6-30 p.m. (S.T.): Public Meeting at Choupatty. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and prominent leaders will address.

Throughout the day the Tri-colour Button Flags will be sold in the City.

Volunteers belonging to various Corps in the City are requested to be present both for the Flag Salutation and the Public Meeting.

NATIONAL WEEK IN 'D' WARD

The following is the programme of the 'D' Ward for the National Week:

Thursday 6th April 1939: Flag Salutation at Sikka Nagar, V. J. Patel Rd. at 8 A.M.

Friday 7th April 1939: Public Meeting at Hirvi Chawls, Tardeo Tram Terminus, at 9 P.M.

Saturday 8th April 1939: Khaddar Day. Hawking of Khaddar from 7 A.M. Hindi Elocution Competition at 5 P.M. at Congress House, Public Meeting at Koharas Chawl, Grant Road at 9 P.M.

Sunday 9th April 1939: Prohibition Day.

Cycle Procession at 8 A.M. to Start from Congress House.

Procession from Congress House at 5 P.M. Public Meeting at Chaupatty at 6-30 P.M.

Monday 10th April 1939: Public Meeting at B.I.T. Chawl, Bellasis Road at 9 P.M.

Tuesday 11th April 1939: Literacy Compaign Day. Public Meeting at Jinnah Hall at 7 P.M.

Wednesday 12th April 1939: Public Meeting at Ratnasen Gora Gandhi Chawls, Khetwadi Back Road at 9 P.M.

Thursday 13th April 1939: Flag Salutation, at Banganga, Nanas Chawl Walkeshwar Road, at 8 A.M.

NATIONAL WEEK IN 'G' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Mahim, Kapad Bazar to celebrate the National Week to-morrow (Thursday), when Sjt. Y. S. Sawant, Smt. Maniben Mulji, Sjt. G. J. Patel, Sjt. Tajuddin F. Ajmeri and others will speak and Sjt. I. S Patel will preside

ELOCUTION COMPETITION OF LOHANA UNDERGRADUATES

The above competition will be held on Friday, the 7th instant at 9 a.m. in Khanbai's Wadi, Kandewadi, when Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will preside and Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji, Principal Vyas and Mr. Mawji Govindji Sheth will act as judges.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Like our City, I understand, the Suburbs too have made a good contribution towards the "Beggars' Day Funds," for the Chembur Colony.

From the very early hours on Monday morning workers, schoolboys, school-girls and young ladies organised a thorough collection drive going from house to house, waiting at bus halts and in front of Railway Stations.

The whole collection body was well organised and I think there are but a few that escaped contributing towards the fund.

Beggars have increased in unexpected numbers and have proved quite a nuisance. Most of them, quite hale and hearty, pester one as if they have a right to ask alms.

WELL-BATHING.

Now that the hot season has made its appearance I feel that a word of warning to parents regarding well-bathing should not go unheeded.

In the past years well-bathing has taken a heavy toll of lives.

Parents must from time to time instruct their children on the dangers of well-bathing.

CARD GAMBLING IN VILLAGES.

Going round most of the Suburban Villages yesterday, I saw many gambling dens where card gambling was being played amongst the poorer classes throughout the day.

Every village, I am told, has a gambling den, which is quite public with no fear of ever being raided. At these dens the pools are mostly small but during the week-end the pools at times reach high figures.

The Police would therefore do well to send a few plain clothes men round these villages and put an end to this gambling vice.

"That HENNESSY saved his life"
At the first sign of a cold, at the first shiver of a chill—turn to the Hennessy brandy. This finer, older brandy is rich, rare and safely stimulating; just pure grape spirit, aged long years in the cask.
In sickness, in health . . . keep Hennessy handy.
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BRANDY
THE BETTER THE BRANDY—THE SAFER THE STIMULANT!
Agents throughout India. PHIPSON & CO., LTD.

FILMS FOR INSTRUCTION

Educationists Invited To Attend Conference

Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Motion Picture Congress and Hon. Secretary of the Indian Educational Film Conference has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The first Indian Educational Film Conference will be held on 23rd instant during the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Indian Film Industry. Mrs. Leelavati Munshi, M.L.A., will preside.

It has now been admitted that motion picture is an unrivalled means for education and publicity as it has a direct appeal to the eye in case silent films and to the eye and the ear in case of talkies. Films are, therefore, being used on a larger and larger scale from day to day by the Government Departments and private bodies—Educational, religious and social institutions both in the East and West for educating the adult and the child. In view of this the task of the educationists and others attending this Conference will be to take the stock of the situation, to devise ways and means for wider use of this most powerful medium and to expedite all-round progress in our country by every possible means.

We, therefore, appeal to all the Educationists and others interested in Educational Films to enroll themselves as delegates to this Conference and give us all the co-operation to make its Session a great success.

Those who would like to read papers on problems regarding Educational Films should forward them to the Secretary before the 16th instant.

Fees for the delegates attending this Conference is Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 if they want in addition to attend as visitors the open Session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress.

All communications regarding this Conference should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, 160 Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

Vile Parle National Week Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

In connection with the National Week celebrations endurance spinning will be held at the residence of Sjt. Purushottam P. Seth on Bajaj Road and khadi-hawking will be done in the morning tomorrow (Thursday).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay received General Singha Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana at Government House on Tuesday.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the inaugural meeting of the Literacy Campaign at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended a Meeting and Dinner of Lodge St. George at the Freemasons Hall on Tuesday.

MR. B. G. PANT, U. P. Premier on "ORIENT FANS"

"I was glad to see the Calcutta Electrical Manufacturing Company Ltd., in working order. This concern is only a year old but everything seemed to be in a satisfactory and well organized state. There is, I understand, a fair demand for the fans made by this Company and they have produced about 1,500 so far. I wish the company good luck."

EROS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
'Ph. 22519.
LAST DAY.
JOE E. BROWN
IN
"THE GLADIATOR"
SEE him run up the BIGGEST LAUGH Score of the SEASON!
DON'T MISS IT!
TO-MORROW

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1939

THE RAJKOT PROBLEM

The decision of Sir Maurice Gwyer on the Rajkot dispute is a complete vindication of the stand taken up by Gandhiji. It is also what every right-thinking man expected for the simple reason that the dispute did not admit of any other decision. The main point in dispute was the interpretation of the Thakore Saheb's statement about the personnel of the Reforms Committee of ten members which he had undertaken to appoint. The Thakore Saheb had stated:

"It is agreed that seven members of the Committee mentioned in Clause Two of the State announcement of to-day's date are to be recommended by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and they are to be nominated by us."

There could be but one rational interpretation of such a clear statement. That was the one put upon it by Gandhiji, Sardar Vallabhbhai and the public in general and now endorsed by the Chief Justice of India. The true interpretation of the statement, says the Chief Justice, is that

> "The Thakore Sahib undertakes to appoint the persons whom Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel may recommend and that he does not reserve to himself any discretion to reject those whom he does not approve. He is no doubt entitled to criticise the recommendations and to urge reasons for reconsidering them; but, unless it can be shown that any of the persons recommended are neither subjects nor servants of the State. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel is to have the last word."

The Chief Justice has also decided that as the Committee is to consist of only ten members the President must be one of these and not an additional member.

The Committee

While these points, specifically referred to the Chief Justice, are now clearly decided the position in general even with regard to the appointment of the Committee is not yet quite clear, let alone the uncertainty about the smooth working of the Committee and the Thakore Sahib's acceptance of its recommendations. By virtue of the Award Sardar Vallabhbhai is entitled to select seven out of the ten members. What then of the four members already nominated by the Thakore Saheb to represent the Muslims and zamindars or of the official element in the Committee, as contemplated by his settlement with the Sardar? Strictly speaking, the Thakore Saheb has the right to nominate only three members to represent whatever interests he chooses, official or non-official. Or, in the alternative, the conditions of selection are to be altered with the concurrence of both the contracting parties. Before the matter was referred to the Chief Justice, Gandhiji suggested a friendly compromise according to which the four members whom the Thakore Saheb had nominated to represent interests other than the Praja Mandal would remain as members and three or four officials would be appointed to advise the Committee but would not vote in its proceedings. It may be expected that the Committee will be constituted on some such lines.

Thakore Saheb's Duty

Even after the constitution of the Committee, the position may not be free from difficulties. As the public Notification based on the Thakore-Sardar Settlement will remain the basis of the future work, differences of opinion may arise about the interpretation of the clause stating that the scheme of reforms to be recommended by the Committee should be such "as to give the widest possible powers to our people consistently with our obligations to the Paramount Power and with our prerogative as a Ruling Chief." The agreement between Gandhiji and the Viceroy provides that should any difference arise between the members of the Committee as to the meaning of any part of the notification mentioned above, this question too would be referred to the Chief Justice, "whose decision would be final" We do not expect any serious differences in the proceedings of the Committee. But one cannot be too sure about the Thakore Saheb's acceptance of the Committee's Report. The Thakore Saheb has solemnly declared in the Notification in question:

> "We desire furthermore to assure our people that we have intended to consider and give effect to the scheme that may be referred by the said Committee."

The Thakore Sahib will do himself and his people the greatest service if in appointing the Reforms Committee and later in giving effect to its Report he scrupulously accepts the advice of Gandhiji.

Still Incomplete

Mr. Chamberlain's statement in elucidation of Britain's declaration in respect of Poland certainly constitutes an improvement on the last. For, as far as it goes, it is a plain and categorical acceptance of a definite obligation on the part of Britain and France: if Poland is attacked and if she resists then Britain and France will automatically go to her assistance. But it leaves open the question of Danzig and the possibility of Anglo-French pressure being applied on Poland in favour of the German demand. And it appears that British statesmen do contemplate something of the kind. Such a course will not only be unfortunate, it will also constitute a betrayal of the very spirit of the international movement to save Europe and the world from the crime of aggression The aggressor must, in all honesty, be treated as utterly unworthy of any new concession. What is more, he must be forced to make retribution for his past misdeeds. Nothing would be more cowardly and baser than to let the rape of Czecho-Slovakia go unpunished. But in this respect also the hints of British statesmen suggest a deliberate intention to default.

As for the British attitude to Russia, the position is still vague. Mr. Chamberlain himself again ignored the Soviet and he left it to Lord Halifax to make some sort of general statement about the "value" which Britain attached to "good relations" with Russia. Lord Halifax seems to us to have sought to create the impression that relations with Russia could not be close but the responsibility for it rested with some other unspecified State or States. This is neither convincing nor satisfactory. One thing, however, Mr. Chamberlain has achieved in its entirety. The man, who deserved summary dismissal because the international crisis is mainly due to his outrages and criminal policy of appeasement, is to-day the undisputed leader of a whole united nation. The paradox is both a tribute to his luck and a sad commentary on the Opposition.

Il Duce Strikes?

In his last important pronouncement Signor Mussolini referred warningly to Italy's dominant interest in the Adriatic. That reference gave rise to speculations. Now, a report explains, partly if not wholly, what Il Duce meant. Troops are on their way to Albania, which is to be converted into an Italian "subprotectorate", that is to say, she is to be annexed to Italy exactly as Czecho-Slovakia has been annexed to Germany. The analogy goes further. The Albania of King Zog has always been a sphere of dominant, indeed, exclusive, Italian influence: precisely the position to which Czecho-Slovakia was reduced after Munich. But King Zog was always jealous of his country's independence, however crippled, as Dr. Hacha showed himself of his own. In fact King Zog has been in the habit even of occasionally defying Italy. And the despatch of troops shows that King Zog is not at all willing to submit except under the compulsion of force. This is clearly aggression. What are the Powers going to do about it, particularly because the annexation of Albania, again like Czecho-Slovakia, constitutes a serious threat to other States? Incidentally, the Italian invasion of Albania is the clearest and most conclusive justification of the criticism of the Democratic Powers' attempt to confine themselves to German aggression alone.

Adult Education Through Libraries

(By D. W. JOSHI, Hon. Secretary, Maharashtra Library Association).

It has been a sorry tale of indifference on the part of the Government of this Presidency during the last two decades, as nothing tangible has been done despite occasional representations made to the Ministers of Education in connection with the question of the encouragement and the establishment of Libraries, especially in small towns and villages where private efforts fall short of the local requirements. The local self-governing institutions must supplement local endeavours and satisfy local wants to arrest the growth of illiteracy; inasmuch as the knowledge of the three R's, if not properly maintained and sublimated through right channels, inevitably lapses into a void. To foster the love of books in primary school stages to start with, is an urgent necessity and towards that end, sound and solid beginnings must be initiated without any further delay. This would naturally result in a desirable mutual co-operation between the school and the public Library in every town. All this calls forth the provision of reading facilities with regular library service well equipped; while simultaneously every now and then the propaganda work of instructive talks to the masses by means of radio, cinema films and magic lantern slides will go a great way in pushing up the campaign of adult education.

Many-sided Interest

An average school boy or a girl of a high school standard is often observed to be deficient in general knowledge and information which, I may aver, is due to the lack of efficient and adequate library service in schools and colleges; and therefore, the main purpose of education by cultivating many-sided interest, as Herbert so aptly puts it, is scarcely achieved. The throbbing generation of young folks must needs cherish a wider outlook on life and living which alone can make them fit citizens of to-morrow. Instilling the love of books by facilitating the progressive utility of the library service in schools and colleages, would invariably emanate many-sided interest which is essential to bring about regeneration in the country in which the major portion comprising 90 per cent of the masses unfortunately happens to be groping in illiberacy and backwardness. The Education Department, in the circumstances, is in duty bound to encourage these much neglected activities by strict supervision and additional grants as well, for the purpose.

Wanted More Libraries

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Education Minister, Bombay, has not unusually given genuine and emphatic expression to his thoughts and plans during recent months regarding the problem of overhauling the entire structure of education with a view to liquidating the mass illiteracy. It is a pressing need and the people expect prompt action on the part of the Government. The important scheme and programme of adult education, so ably adumbrated by the special committee appointed for the purpose, can never be properly and effectively tackled and the citadel of illiteracy attacked on all fronts, in the absence of a thoroughly sound and stable organisation of public libraries in cities and especially in small towns and villages. A public library can with advantage be a veritable educational centre provided it contains a spacious hall or an auditorium for carrying on adult educational activities. In this connection the Education Department must direct their attention to the great benefit of the masses while sanctioning the construction of new school buildings in towns and villages. I may earnestly request the Education Minister to entertain a few proposals regarding the Public Libraries in the Presidency and give effect to them as early as possible inasmuch as the question of accelerating the cause of the diffusion of education through public libraries by affording the much needed impetus to the movement, has been long deferred and delayed to the great detriment of the movement.

Some Practical Suggestions

With a view to offering library service and increasing the utility of the existing public libraries

(Continued on Page 14 Col. 7)

OUR LONDON LETTER

The Capitulation Of Rumania

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON March 24

Since Hitler annexed Czechoslovakia Beverbrook's "Daily Express" has been publishing every morning assuring and reassuring statements in black bold types that there shall be No War, Not Now. The qualifying words 'Not Now' reminds us of the common saying "Cash to-day credit to-morrow" which is hung in a gilt edged frame by many grocers in this country in their establishments to remind their clients that they must pay when they make purchases. A year ago "Daily Express" had a different slogan. It then said that there cannot be any European war for the next few years. Since the dismemberment. Lord Beverbrook says that there will be no war NOW

If the "Daily Express" were to say that there cannot be war for a few years more, it will misfire its present campaign in favour of compulsory national service. Day in and day out, it has been urging the Government to evolve a conscription plan, without success, since the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Conservative Party has agreed with Sir Auckland Geddes that the voluntary national service is preferable to compulsion.

Widespread Fear

In spite of "Daily Express's" "No war now" campaign, we are passing through times which remind us very much of 1914. when Serbia called upon Britain for 150,000 men to protect her. She did not get them and she was overwhelmed. What is in store for us, we cannot say just yet, though it is obvious that both Lithuania and Rumania, after Czechoslovakia, had to surrender to Hitler's blackmail since Britain would not make any definite commitment in support of their independence. The fear that anything may happen in the next few days has increased so much that three European countries, as a precaution against possible further Nazi aggression, have sent large quantities of their gold to comparative safety in London. A big consignment of gold was flown to Croydon from Brussels early this week. There is hardly any doubt that this movement represents a transfer by the Belgian Government of the gold reserve of the National Bank, designed to ensure that the gold would not fall into the hands of the Nazis in case of a sudden invasion of Belgium. The Belgium National Bank has about £115,000,000 of gold and another £20,000,000 or so of foreign exchange. Up to last week's crisis, it is stated, only a comparatively small part of it had been transferred abroad. The lesson of that crisis has not been lost on Germany's neighbours. Nearly £ 20,000,000 of the Czechoslovak National Bank's gold retained in Prague was seized by the Nazis. But another £20,000,000 or more of Czech gold and sterling assets in Britain have been successfully "blocked" in this country. Switzerland and Holland have already removed large portions of their gold to London and New York.

Birmingham Speech

This day last week, on the eve of his birthday, Mr. Chamberlain made a speech, which sounded most heroic and made us feel that the very next day he was to tell Hitler that the British Government was going to act immediately. As a Paris report said, many felt that the British Prime Minister had hung up his umbrella in the Birmingham Town Hall and had shouldered a gun. However, a close scrutiny of his speech gives us two central points in the situation around the Prime Minister. It is clear that the Birmingham speech was made under pressure of a public outcry against "the man of Munich" which immediately threatened the existence of the Government. Secondly, even in the Conservative Party itself, second thoughts about the Birmingham speech proved the speech to be a very ineffective attempted "sop" to public opinion. By now many are horrified by that speech.

Mr. Chamberlain started out with an abject explanation of why he had said one thing in the House of Commons at the moment when the German invasion of Czechoslovakia was beginning, and was going to say something different in Birmingham. He sought to explain this on the ground that when he made his Commons speech he was "not informed." However, it may be stated that early in the week before the invasion, the French Government informed Mr. Chamberlain of the news in its possession showing imminence of attack. The British Government enquired from Sir Neville Henderson, Ambassador in Berlin, whether this was the fact or not. Sir Neville replied that the news was entirely false. I am told that although the Foreign Office had every reason to suppose, on the strength of the French reports, that the news was true, the report of Sir Nevile was used as a reason by the Chamberlain-Simon-Hoare group to delay action. In reply to Mr. Chamberlain's "not informed" plea, it is pointed out that since everyone else was thoroughly well informed of what was happening, it is disgusting for a British Prime Minister to insult the intelligence of the public by pretending that he alone was ignorant. By this point at the very outset of his speech, he was felt to have given away too badly his real reason for making it; namely, that originally, when he made his Commons speech, he had no intention of condemning Hitler's action, but had later been forced to do so by the violence of public opinion

Churchill's Prophecy

In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain defended his action at Munich. He denied that Munich had been responsible for the invasion of Czechoslovakia. But in support of this, it is pointed out, he offered no facts whatever, since everyone knows that it was Chamberlain at Munich who compelled the Czechs to give up their defences to Hitler. Speaking in a debate in the House of Commons in November last on his appeasement policy Mr. Chamberlain said: "If I am asked whether judgment, the greatest quality of a statesman, is one of the qualities of Mr. Winston Churchill, I hope the House will not press me too far" Obviously Mr. Chamberlain then suggested that his own judgment was beyond suspicion and it cannot be denied that a judgment of a Prime Minister is of great and vital importance to the people of this country. As a correspondent points out in the columns of the "Manchester Guardian", as the result of his work at Munich Mr. Chamberlain believed

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IRAQ'S TRAGEDY

An unfortunate motor accident has plunged Iraq into mourning. The national tragedy is all the deeper because of the fact that King Ghazi has died so young. Popular, progressive, and blessed with youthful enthusiasm, his was a career of great promise, indeed, for his country which he loved and sought to serve. That career has been tragically cut short and Iraq has lost a veritable national asset. And it is an irreparable loss in view particularly of the present internal difficulties of the country. India will deeply sympathise with Iraq in her tragic bereavement.

BELGIAN ELECTIONS

The results of Parliamentary elections in Belgium should be greeted in Europe as a significant pointer to the feelings of people in the smaller countries. For a long time Belgium, like other neighbours of Germany, was the victim of aggressive Nazi propaganda. And it was once feared that the country, through sheer fear of Germany marching from triumph to unchecked triumph, would eventually go over to the Rexists, the agents of Fascism. The recent elections have, however, resulted in a decisive defeat of the Rexists. Moreover, in Eupen and Malmedy, which Belgium received from Germany and where Nazis must have been both extensive and intensive, the Belgian parties have obtained 55 per cent of votes against pro-German candidates. All this shows that small States are quite eager to stand up to Germany if and when they are assured of support.

A BIG STRIDE FORWARD

The Bombay Government, who have already done much to remove the disabilities of Harijans, have now taken a big stride in this direction by announcing the early introduction of a Bill to provide for the removal of a number of their civic disabilities. The gist of the Bill is that no Harijan shall be subjected to a disability with regard to eligibility for any office, access to public places etc. merely because he belongs to a particular community and custom imposes disabilities on that community. So far Government helped the removal of such disabilities through executive action to allow Harijans equal rights of enjoyment of public amenities. The proposed Bill goes further and penalises anyone prohibiting a Harijan from enjoying public rights on the ground that he is a Harijan.

TEMPLE ENTRY

This Bill, however, does not apply to temples or any religious institutions used for the benefit of the Hindu community or any section of it. Such institutions are expressly exempted from the operation of the Bill. They will continue to be governed by the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Act of 1938. This Act, it will be remembered, secures temple entry to Harijans only if the trustees permit it. It is unavailing against hostile trustees even if the people frequenting a temple are in favour of the reform. It is time, therefore, the Bombay Government undertook a Bill on the lines of the Malabar Temple Entry Act which enables the majority of the devotees of a temple to decide whether the temple should be thrown open to Harijans.

GANDHIJI'S APPEAL TO PARSIS

Gandhiji has good reason to be surprised and pained at the attempts of many Bombay Parsis to oppose the Bombay Government's prohibition scheme for the city and suburbs. He feels strongly because the Parsis are "a race of the greatest philanthropists in the world." Their religion puts the greatest emphasis on purity in thought, word and deed, but the common use of liquor is not conducive to perfect purity. As regards the Parsis' common use of "nira" or unfermented palm juice, it is not affected by the prohibition scheme. Nira may even be cheaper because of the ban on fermented juice or toddy. And as regards the customary use of wine for religious or semi-religious ceremonies, the prohibition rules will permit such use. Gandhiji, therefore, earnestly hopes that "the nobler element, of which there is so much among the Parsis will assert itself and help the glorious movement." We trust there will be worthy response to this appeal. We know there are many among Parsis who strongly support Prohibition on moral and other grounds. They should fearlessly organise themselves in support of their convictions. Posterity ought not to have occasion to say that the Parsis, of all people, stood in the way of a glorious reform.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There is nothing so necessary as necessity.

Too many quarrels are picked before they are ripe.

Prejudice roosts on a perch from which facts are barred.

Men never know as much about anything as women know about dress.

Yes, brown is a fashionable shade, but it is bad taste the morning after.

But few people realize the fact that experience is a good teacher until after they get too old to learn.

WITHOUT COMMENT

ROME, April 3.

Rumours which were circulating ten days ago and verbally denied in official circles that Italian troops were preparing for landing in Albania were revived to-night with reports of troop-ships standing by for an emergency at Bari Erindisi and some 20,000 men are concentrated in the district. —Reuter.

* * * *

The Mace presented to the Council of State by the Maharaja of Darbhanga was described by Sir Jagdish Prasad as the symbol of faith in democracy.

The compliment, we are sure, was accepted by the distinguished landlord in the same spirit in which it was offered by the equally distinguished Member of the Government of India.

* * * *

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, too, was thrilled by this symbol of faith in democracy and described the day as "the proudest of his life".

We wish the President many happy returns of the day—er—well what we mean to say is—sorry, we've forgotten what we meant to say.

* * * *

It now only remains for us to add that the symbol of democracy, the Mace, is, as Anglo-India tells us, a replica of the one in the—House of Lords.

* * * *

Apropos of the "Hijrat" Delhiwards of a section of Jaipur Muslims, the rumour is not correct that a reception-cum-relief committee has been formed under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * * *

A Jaipur communique on the "Hijrat" suggests that it has been done "under the influence of certain political associations outside the State."

We hope the Muslim League will duly repudiate any responsibility for it. It will, otherwise, be so awkward and—inconvenient.

* * * *

The Week's Solemn Thought—

It is, of course, dedicated to Darbar Virawala of Rajkot.

But it's too darned sad to be put into words.

* * * *

The partial re-opening by the Japanese of Tsingtao to foreign shipping is welcomed by Britain "as the first step towards the restoration of more normal conditions in ports under the control of the Japanese."

Let's hope the second step is not taken by the British in the formal recognition of Japanese conquest of these ports.

* * * *

"I am," declared Mr. Chamberlain, "no more a man of war to-day than I was in September."

And the world thought that he had turned into a super-dreadnought!

* * * *

"If Poland were threatened, the Polish people would resist. In that case France and Britain would immediately go to Poland's assistance"—Mr. Chamberlain.

So that the best thing, if Poland were threatened, would be to induce Poland not to resist. Colonel Beck to be Beneshed to be saved from being Hachad.

* * * *

Mr. Dyott, the kidnapped British businessman, having been released by bandits, has returned to Tientsin "safe and well."

Which almost forces us to believe that the bandits were truly Chinese.

* * * *

The organ of the Japanese Army urges that Japan must completely and immediately change her policy towards Great Britain.

The strategy has its points. Who can deny the historic value of threats?

But suppose the worm turns in the Far East also?

* * * *

The professor had just received a title, and the reporter was trying to get some information from the great man's wife.

'And what,' he asked, 'is the professor's principal research?'

'Well,' replied his sorely tried wife, 'it consists principally in hunting for his spectacles'.

Bombay's Campaign Against Illiteracy

Governor And Premier Issue Appeal For Voluntary Workers

"CENT PER CENT. LITERACY IN TWO YEARS", 500 CENTRES TO BE OPENED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ONE OF THE MOST INTENSIVE CAMPAIGNS EVER UNDERTAKEN IN THE CAUSE OF LITERACY WAS LAUNCHED IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY TO-DAY, WHEN HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, THE HON. THE PREMIER AND SEVERAL OTHER DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS WHO ADDRESSED A PUBLIC MEETING IN THE C. J. HALL THIS EVENING, MADE FERVENT APPEALS TO THE CITIZENS, TO EXTEND THEIR CO-OPERATION IN THE MATTER OF LIQUIDATING ILLITERACY IN THE PROVINCE.

Democracy On Trial

"THE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT," SAID THE GOVERNOR, IN THE COURSE OF HIS ADDRESS, "IS ON ITS TRIAL AND IT IS HARDLY IN DISPUTE THAT IT CAN ONLY PERSIST AND SUCCEED AMONGST AN ENLIGHTENED ELECTORATE."

Cent Per Cent Literacy

THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER WHO FOLLOWED THE GOVERNOR SAID: "IGNORANCE IS THE ROOT CAUSE OF MANY OF THE EVILS FROM WHICH OUR COUNTRY SUFFERS. LET OUR SLOGAN BE HUNDRED PER CENT. LITERACY IN TWO YEARS SO THAT THE CENSUS FIGURES OF 1941 MAY RECORD FIGURES FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY WHICH WILL BE THE ENVY OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY."

SIR A. M. K. DEHLAVI, MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA, MRS. R. B. BILLIMORIA AND MR. R. P. MASANI MADE SIMILAR APPEALS, EMPHASISING THE NEED FOR AN ARMY OF VOLUNTEERS PLEDGED TO ROOT OUT ILLITERACY FROM THE PROVINCE.

The meeting was attended by a large number of distinguished citizens. Among those seated on the dais were the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Dr. Gilder, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, and Mrs. Hansa Mehta.

Governor's Appeal

Inaugurating the campaign, His Excellency the Governor said:—

"This is a unique occasion which has gathered together on the same platform not only representatives of the Government of Bombay but of Opposition parties as well. I welcome this unity of purpose, and it seems to me a happy and a healthy sign that, for an object on which all are agreed, differences can be sunk and a united front can be formed.

ELIMINATE ILLITERACY.

The eradication of illiteracy is an object which requires no commendation to an audience of this kind in the City of Bombay, but I will just mention two good reasons for the spread of literacy amongst the adult population. The democratic system of government which is in operation in this Province is on its trial, and it is hardly in dispute that it can only persist and succeed amongst an enlightened electorate. The Municipal franchise has recently been widened and it is in contemplation in a few years' time to introduce universal suffrage. The case for the elimination of illiteracy on this score is, therefore, both strong and urgent.

"Turning to the economic sphere, I was interested to read the other day of the evidence placed before the Textile Enquiry Committee by the representatives of one of the great commercial bodies of this City. It was their view that it is only through education that an Indian workman can become an efficient and useful unit in any organisation, and it was further stated that illiteracy was largely the cause both of poverty and ill-health. I do not think anything which I could say would add to that statement of the case in favour of the elimination of illiteracy.

PLEA FOR VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

"The task which the Campaign Committee has taken up is a large one: it will require a small army of voluntary workers and not a little money. If success is to be achieved the vigorous and whole-hearted support of everyone is necessary, and this I am confident will be forthcoming. For my part, I am very glad to lend my support by inaugurating this campaign. I commend the campaign to all who have at heart the welfare of their fellow men and women, and I trust that it will make a great landmark in the advance of literacy in this City."

PREMIER'S ADDRESS.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher in the course of his speech said:—

"We have met here to-day to launch a big campaign against illiteracy. Ignorance is the root cause of many of the evils from which our unfortunate country suffers. Our backwardness in the general race for a better life is due to this great evil. Our economic progress on which depends our well-being is thwarted by this great handicap of ignorance. The various commissions which were appointed in the past for the economic improvement of our people have one and all laid their fingers on this root cause of evil. The Bombay Banking Enquiry Committee says: "The most serious handicap of the agriculturist at present is his illiteracy." The Royal Commission on Labour has also emphatically pointed out that: "In India the whole mass of industrial labour is illiterate—a state of affairs which is unknown in any other country of industrial importance. It is almost impossible to overestimate the consequences of this disability which are obvious, in wages, in health, in productivity, in organisation and in several other directions.

NEED FOR ADULT EDUCATION.

The Royal Commission of Agriculture has devoted a whole chapter to education and referring to Adult education, it says: "Our discussion of the system of primary education in India would be incomplete without an examination of the possibilities of attacking the immense problem of rural illiteracy by the short-cut of instructing the adult cultivator."

In spite of the findings of these various commissions and committees, no efforts to any appreciable extent were made by either the public or the Provincial Governments or the Central Government to eradicate this evil of ignorance. Ever since the popular Governments have come into existence, the question of mass education has been brought to the forefront and various Provincial Governments have taken it up in right earnest. Even the Central Advisory Board of Education has appointed a Sub-Committee last year to go into the problem of Adult education. We, in Bombay, appointed a Committee early last year and on the recommendation of the Committee appointed a Board of Adult education to tackle the problem. The Board has organised Sub-Committees to work in their respective areas and it is the Committee for the City of Bombay which has now organised this meeting with a view to launch a big campaign against illiteracy as a first preliminary step to adult education.

WHAT GOVT. INTENDS DOING

If the big employers of labour, whether Government, University, Municipality or the Millowners and others make it a point of employing only those who are literate and make those illiterates, who are already in their employment, literate, they will have helped this movement in a substantial way. I can tell you straightaway that so far as Government are concerned, they have already started the work of liquidating illiteracy among their employees in right earnest. Heads of Departments have been circularised, full instructions have been given and necessary action is being taken. With regard to future recruitment in inferior service, it has been decided that no illiterate should be taken up in Government service and instructions will also be issued to Municipalities and Local bodies that they should take steps to eradicate illiteracy amongst their employees.

500 CENTRES IN THE CITY

Turning next to the nature of the general campaign in the city, it is intended to open five hundred centres for imparting literacy in the city in the month of May. Students have been asked to conduct these centres during their vacation, which has already begun. But these centres will have to be maintained even after the vacation is over. This cannot be done entirely with voluntary help. A small remuneration will have to be given to those, who undertake the teaching work in continuation. Funds, therefore, will have to be collected for the purpose.

TEACHING ADULT WOMEN

The problem of teaching adult women is a very difficult one. It will be difficult to bring them to the various centres that might be opened. They may have to be taught in their own homes. I would advise you to do what China has done and what is being done at Allahabad. It should become the duty of every literate in every home (men, women or children) to undertake the task of making the women in the home literate. The City of Bombay has a reputation of doing things efficiently and well. Let our slogan be hundred per cent. literacy in two years, so that the census figures of 1941 may record figures for the city of Bombay, which will be the envy of the whole country.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi who appealed to Muslim citizens to join in the campaign wholeheartedly, said that the cause of educating the illiterate people was a national cause and not a communal one. It was a cause which could bring all sections of people on a common platform, whatever may be the difference in their political outlook.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta emphasised the need for a batch of sturdy volunteers pledged to drive out illiteracy at all cost. It was equally the duty of the State, he added, to set apart all available resources for promoting literacy.

EXAMPLE OF RUSSIA

Mrs. R. B. Billimoria urged women to contribute their quota and said that the example of Russia was worthy of being copied.

Mr. R. P. Masani said that there was zeal in the country but it required sturdy workers to rouse it. He hoped Bombay would not be wanting in such workers.

ANGLO-POLISH TALKS BEGIN

LONDON, April 4.

The Anglo-Polish talks aimed at furthering British initiative against aggression in Europe will open at the Foreign Office this morning between Lord Halifax and Col. Beck.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN LABOUR AREA

Premier's Appeal For Public Co-operation

In a festive setting with buntings, National Flags, and illuminations, huge propaganda meeting was held in the labour area at Khote Maidan, DeLisle Road on Wednesday night, when the Premier of Bombay presided, and addressed the gathering on the necessity of eradicating illiteracy. Loud speakers were installed at the meeting and the National Guards were in charge of the arrangements. Beside the Premier among those present were Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Morarji Desai, Dr. Gilder and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary for Education arrived earlier. Amidst deafening applause Mr. Kher read out the message of Mahatma Gandhi as follows, "Hope your literacy campaign will succeed. Sardar joins."

Among the others who sent messages were Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Babu Sampurnanand and Pandit Shukla.

Mr. Kher said that great ignorance prevailed in India. The masses were not in a position to know what was going on in the world and were like blind men. The Bombay Government had undertaken the job of educating everybody.

The Premier continuing said they should not sit quiet when the world was progressing in all spheres. They would not be able to know of the progress in the world without being literate. Near at home, they would not be able to redress their grievances.

In England 95 per cent. were literate, in Japan, almost cent. per cent., and in India literacy was only 8 per cent. the women being literate 2.5 per cent.

If they became literate, not only would they be able to transact their own monetary and other business but would understand politics. Then most of them were voters. In 3 years Adult franchise would come in and a littte while later all adults would be voters of legislatures.

Even old people could learn. It was not a difficult thing for in Russia in a short time, even old women learnt to read and write.

The Government had provided for the spread of education even in villages. It was for the people to come forward and take advantage. Without the co-operation of the public, illiteracy could not be abolished.

It was the policy of the Government not to keep any body who was illiterate in their service hereafter. Mrs. Hansa Mehta pointed out that women were most illiterate. It was the duty of house-holders to teach their women-folk if they could not send them to schools or classes.

Mr. Munshi quoting an anecdote said it would be ridiculous in that age to answer like the philosopher son of the Pandit that it was not necessary for him to imbibe knowledge as the educated as well as the uneducated both had to die.

Mr. Munshi echoing the sentiments of the Premier said he was sure illiteracy would be banished in a few years if they set themselves to it. Under the present conditions, literacy alone would lead them to freedom and it was the duty of any Government to undertake the task.

Prof. V. G. Rao thanked the Premier and the function came to a close with 'Bande Mataram.'

King Ghazi Killed In Car Accident?

PARIS, April 4.

A Havas Agency report from Baghdad says that King Ghazi was killed in a motor accident.

King Ghazi was aged 27. The heir is Emir Feisal born on May 2, 1935.

The report states that King Ghazi, driving his own car back to the palace hit an electric pylon

while travelling at a high speed.

The King lost consciousness immediately and died 40 minutes after midnight as the result of a fractured skull.

A bulletin announcing his death is signed by five doctors.

The date of the funeral will be fixed in the morning.

King Ghazi succeeded the Throne in 1933 at the age of 21. His father King Feisal died suddenly in Switzerland.—Reuter.

COUNCIL OF REGENCY FOR IRAQ?

A telegraphic communication received at the Consulate General for Iraq, Bombay, states that the accident to the King's car occurred at 10-30 on Monday night, (Baghdad Time).

The message states that King Ghazi who was driving his own car crashed into an electric pylon in front of the Harthia Palace while travelling at a high speed. The King lost consciousness instantly and died 40 minutes after midnight as the result of a fractured skull. It is announced that the Alderman of Baghdad will summon both the Houses of the Iraqi Parliament to appoint a Council of Regency, on Thursday morning.

The funeral is fixed on the morning of the 10th. As a sign of mourning for the monarch the flag of Iraq will be hoisted at half-mast for seven days. King Ghazi succeeded to the throne in 1933 at the age of 21. It will be recalled that his father King Feisal also died of an accident while mountaineering on the Alps in Switzerland.

King Ghazi was 27 years of age. The heir is Emir Feisal born on May 2, 1935.

TRIBAL DACOITS STILL ACTIVE

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, April 4.

Tribal dacoits, who are still active in Dera Ismail Khan district, raided the village of Khairi near Dera Ismail Khan on Monday night and killed two persons and injured nine others when they looted house and shops belonging to Hindus.

The police pursued them but have so far not traced them.—A. P.

No-Confidence Move Stayed

Opposition Strength Dwindles In Assam Assembly

SHILLONG, April 4.

An eleventh hour decision taken by the Executive Committee of the United Party stayed the oppositionists back from tabling the no-confidence motion against the Bardoloi Ministry to-day.

This, as a prominent member of the Congress Coalition Party told the "United Press", was due to the dwindling support of the oppositionists.

The likely eventuality, however, seems to be that the Opposition, instead of a direct vote of no-confidence might concentrate their efforts for throwing out the Agricultural Income-tax Bill.—United Press.

FRENCH PRESIDENTSHIP

Lebrun Stands For Re-election

PARIS, April 4.

M. Lebrun has consented to stand for re-election to the presidency to-morrow. Apparently the only other candidate will be M. Justingodart. Radical Senator, and Ex-Minister. Reuter.

BIHAR MUSLIM WAKF BILL

PATNA, April 4.

The Bihar Muslim Wakf Bill, 1939, introduced to-day in the Bihar Assembly by the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Development Minister, was unanimously referred to a Select Committee.

A motion for circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion, sponsored by Mr. Tajamul Hussain, was withdrawn.

The Bill seeks to ensure better management of Muslim religious endowments through a Wakf Board to be constituted, under this law with eleven members.—United Press

UNEMPLOYMENT IN JUTE INDUSTRY

LONDON, April 4.

In the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. T. Kennedy asked Mr. Stanley what action would be taken by the Government to deal with the problem of unemployment in Jute industry in Scotland, if Mr. Stanley was aware that a very serious situation was aggravated by unrestricted and increasing imports of jute-goods from India that it was impossible for home producers to compete against the product of cheap Indian labour and if Mr. Stanley would consider revising the Trade Agreement with India to meet the difficulty.

Mr. Stanley declared that unemployment in Jute Industry in Scotland had decreased substantially in the past twelve months. The import of jute-goods from India had not increased. In those circumstances he saw no necessity for proposing a revision of the trade agreement recently signed.

Mr. Kennedy asked, has Mr. Stanley received any representations from employers in Jute industry regarding cheap Indian products?"

Mr. Stanley: "I have seen protests but I cannot forget that the British Government are forceed to place a considerable proportion of their orders in India because Dundee is so busy that it is unable to fulfil the demand".—Reuter.

SIMLA EXODUS

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 4.

I understand from lobby talks, that decisions of far-reaching character are likely to be taken in the near future regarding Simla exodus.

An official communique on the subject is expected to be issued before the Viceroy leaves Delhi.

Anticipations here are that from 1940, both the staff and the Government of India will be proceeding to Simla and the period of stay will be considerably curtailed. Only Viceroy's staff, members of Government, secretaries, those holding positions equivalent to secretaries and some heads of departments with the minimum staff necessary for their work are expected to proceed to Simla from next year onwards.

It is also believed that they will all return by the end of July to Delhi every year.

It, therefore, follows that from 1940 there will be no Simla session of Central Legislature.

Italian Troops To Land In Albania?

20,000 Men Concentrated In District: Troop-Ships Stand By

ROME, April 3.

Rumours which were circulating ten days ago and verbally denied in official circles that Italian troops were preparing for landing in Albania were revived to-night with reports of troop-ships standing by for an emergency at Bari and Brindisi and some 20,000 men are concentrated in the district.

The burden of the reports is that Albania would consent to be an Italian sub-protectorate. It is gathered in well-informed circles that whatever action Italy took would have the entire agreement of King Zog.—Reuter.

'Attempt To Divide And Rule'

Limbdi Praja Mandal Exposes State Reforms Scheme

In the course their reply to State Communique, the Limbdi Praja Mandal state:

"The Limbdi State has announced the appointment of an advisory committee of 11 persons, 6 of whom are said to be elected by the so-called Sanatani Sabha and 5 are nominated by the State. This committee is expected to advise the State as to the method of forming a City Council, which it is said, will be entrusted with the municipal administration of Limbdi City.

One has only to read this communique to be satisfied that it is a worthless document. It may furnish an excuse to the propagandists of the State to say that the stage is set in Limbdi for reforms, and that further agitation is unnecessary. It will, however, deceive none.

Not only there is no attempt to part with any power, but there is not even a promise to do so. The communique is as vague as it possibly can be. It is all in the realm of intention and consideration. The so-called committee and conference are to advise as to how to form a City Council and how to proceed to draft a constitution. And then?

SHAM COMMITTEE

The constitution of the so-called committee and the proposed conference are nothing short of a fraud upon the people of Limbdi Of the 11 persons of the City Advisory Council, 6 are nominees of the Sanatani Sabha and 5 are nominated by the State. These so-called Sanatanists of Limbdi are now well-known. The Sanatani Sabha is a creature of the State. More than half the population or Limbdi has left the City, but that does not come in the way of forming this council. The Sanatanists are there. The proposed conference is to consist of these 11 persons and 11 nominees of Village Panchayats. There are no genuine Village Panchayats in any village of Limdbi. The State has set up such bodies in some villages. They are like the Aman Sabhas of non-co-operation days set up in British India, groups of persons who are loyalists for one reason or another. The communique mentions the villages that are to nominate. It purposely excludes important villages which are in the forefront of the fight for freedom. As if this were not enough, the State is to nominate 6 more persons to represent special interests such as Bhayats and Garasias. The Praja Mandal of course finds no place. It cannot even be mentioned. The State knows of no such body, nor of the fact that half the population of Limbdi has left the city.

These measures are said to be an earnest of the Ruler's intention to foster progress and to leave no excuse for continuing the agitation.

DIVIDE AND RULE

The truth is that the Yuvraj of Limbdi has formulated a scheme to divide the City from the villages and one community, from another, and he is determined to foist this scheme upon the people. That is his idea of a constitution suited to the natural genius of the people. The Praja Mandal rejected this scheme from the beginning, based as it was on a policy of divide and rule.

There is no promise to reduce the taxes crushing the people, nor any promise to reduce the expenses of the Royal Family which absorb more than 50 per cent of the revenues of the State

The Praja Mandal, therefore, considers this declaration by the State entirely useless and a further attempt by the State to divide and rule. The concessions said to have been granted by the State are granted only to Garasias of Rangpur to win them over.

PROTEST TO LIMBDI

The following Telegram dated 1st April has addressed by Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant, M.L.A., who presided over the meeting of Limbdi citizens held in Bombay on 31st March, to the Thakore Saheb, Yuvrajshri, and the Dewan Saheb of Limbdi.

"Citizens of Limbdi assembled in Bombay yesterday declare their want of confidence in the Advisory Council which is packed with state nominees. Praja Mandal is the only representative body of the people and its representatives are entitled to clear majority on any such committee."

World Achievement.

The Flying Sheep.

What was the first four-legged creature to fly in the air?

It is possible that many of us would be hard put to it to find the right answer, but if we are interested enough to search for it we must, of course, examine the records which make up the story of flight.

There seems little doubt that the Montgolfiers were pioneers in the discovery of a method by which flight could be achieved. Others before them had had brilliant notions, but they had come to nothing. The Montgolfiers constructed small balloons and sent them up from the soil of France, one of their balloons having a circumference of 110 feet. It was filled with hot air from a little fire of chips and shavings kindled just below the aperture. When released it rose quickly to the dizzy altitude of 6,000 feet, travelling nearly a mile and a half before coming to rest.

Paris was thrilled and soon scientific men could talk of nothing else. Presently the value of hydrogen was hit upon, and soon the Montgolfiers were summoned to the court at Versailles where they liberated a balloon in the presence of Louis the Sixteenth and Marie-Antoinette.

It is interesting to note that this new balloon had a crew of three—a cockerel, a duck, and a sheep. Neither the cockerel nor the duck could claim to have risen higher than any other bird since Time began, for they were never more than 1,500 feet above the earth; but the sheep (were it inclined to pride) might with some reason have boasted that it had risen higher into the air than any other four-footed creature in the history of the world.

This was an achievement, surely.

Central Assembly Questions

India's Place In Imperial Defence

Direct Military Interest Upto Singapore And Persian Gulf

NEW DELHI: April 4.

The Defence Secretary replied in the affirmative to a question whether the Government of India had any knowledge of the position which General Sir John Burnett-Stuart assigned to India in his scheme of Decentralised Imperial Defence, namely, "India has already direct military interests extending from the Persian Gulf through Burma to Singapore and she might extend her sphere to include Iraq."

It is quite obvious, added the Defence Secretary, that the factors which condition the problem of India's defence are not limited to those which apply only within her own borders.

Mr. Satyamurti: Have the Government of India been consulted on this matter?

Mr. Ogilvie: The Government of India are consulted by His Majesty's Government in respect of all plans in which India's military interests are or are likely to be involved.

Mr. Satyamurti: What are the financial commitments of any such responsibility being undertaken by India?

Mr. Ogilvie: The Government of India have entered into no financial commitments in respect of any operations unconnected with the defence of India.—A.P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PROPAGANDA

Bohras Protest Against Delegation's Activities

(From Our Correspondent).

BHUJ, April 3.

Great resentment prevails among the Bohras of Cutch over the violent speeches made by the deputation Muslim League at a public meeting. They are now in Cutch, and it is said that they are carrying on propaganda against the Hindus and pouring poison in the ears of local Muslims, whose relations with the Hindus have been very cordial.

It is understood that the Bohras did not give any encouragement to this delegation and, hence, became a target of abuses at the hands of these leaders.

The Bohras have addressed their 'Mullaji Saheb' on the point, and are awaiting his orders before arranging protest meetings.

GIBSON ON MISSION TO BHUJ

Citizens' Relief At Rajkot Victory

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, April 3.

The Rajkot Award was received here this evening on the radio with a sigh of relief. Soon the news spread like a wild fire, and a feeling of jubilation prevailed amongst the people. Resident Gibson reached Bhuj at about 4-15 p.m. from Jamnagar. According to the schedule, a salute of 13 guns was fired as he set foot at the agency bungalow.

The Maharajkumar of Cutch Madhubhai Saheb received him at Kundla Bunder, wherefrom he was brought in a car to Bhuj. His present visit as previously announced is in connection with Federation.

BANDRA CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING

Budget For Next Year Passed

(From Our Correspondent).

A meeting of the Bandra Congress Committee was held on Thursday last under the chairmanship of Sjt. K. B. Karnik.

An estimate of income and expenditure was prepared for the ensuing year '39-40. It was also resolved that the National Week be celebrated.

A free Hindi class will be started under the auspices of the Committee from next week.

TARIFF'S THIRD AMENDMENT BILL

Congress Party To Move Amendments

NEW DELHI April. 3.

The "United Press" learns that the Congress Party will not reject the Tariff Third Amendment Bill which embodies the Indo-British Trade Agreement, but will move amendments to delete the preferential rates of duties proposed for British goods.

With regard to British textiles, for which duties have been reduced, the Congress Party have tabled amendments to restore the level of duties existing before the trade agreement.

In a word, the Congress Party will endeavour to restore position which existed befoer the isgning of the agreement, so that protection and the preferential rates should be at the level in vogue on March 31, 1939.—United Press.

DEPUTATION TO MIRAJ YUVRAJ

MIRAJ, April 3.

About 300 Mahomedans and several Hindus marched to the new guest house this morning where Shrimant Yuvraj Tatyasaheb was staying temporarily. They put before the Yuvraj some complaints against the local Hindu Sabha members.

The Yuvraj give them a patient hearing and asked them to remain calm and peaceful. He said he would hear the other party's complaints also, if any, and try to give full and equal justice to all.

The marchers then met the Diwan Saheb under instructions from the Yuvraj.

The Yuvraj left Miraj for Poona by car at about 11 this morning and is expected back here on April 10.

It may be stated here that the Yuvraj was recently given powers of administration by the Raja Saheb.—United Press.

Unionist Party Resignations

LAHORE, April 3.

Three more members of the Unionist Party, namely Pir Mohiyuddin Lal Badshah, Mr. Khalid Latif Gauba and Mr. Jalal-ud-Din Ambar (Indian Christian) have resigned from the party to-day, increasing the strength of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly to 61 comprising of the Congress 39, Ahrar 2, Harijan 4 and Independent 16 in a House of 175 including the speaker.—United Press.

LONDON.—Mr. Owen St. Clair Omalley, ex-Minister in Mexico City, has been appointed Minister in Budapest in succession to Sir Geoffrey Knox.—Reuter.

Drink Evil Destroying People's Body And Soul

WILL PARSIS HELP IN DELIVERING LABOURERS FROM IT?

Mahatma's Stirring Appeal To Zoroastrians To Support "Cause Whose Basis Is Purest Philanthropy"

NEW DELHI, April 4.

"It hurts me to think that this race of the greatest philanthropists in the world (Paris) should ally itself to a campaign against a cause whose basis is purest philanthropy", declares Mr. Gandhi in the course of a statement commenting on the Parsi protest meeting in Bombay.

Mr. Gandhi says "I have read long accounts of a great Parsi meeting in Bombay protesting against prohibition in Bombay. I note that Parsi ladies also took part in the meeting. I have also some letters from Parsi friends appealing to me as the author of prohibition, as a chief plank in the Congress programme, to ask the Bombay ministry to desist from their policy of prohibition. It is not clear whether the objection is to prohibition as such or to the new taxation.

All-India knows the intimate connection that subsists between the Parsis and me. It hurts me to think that this race of the greatest philanthropists in the world should ally itself to a campaign against a cause whose basis is purest philanthropy. The hurt is all the greater for the knowledge that even Parsi ladies have allied themselves to the campaign. I see that unworthy threats were used at the meeting and the rights of minorities were pleaded.

I can only hope that all the heat shown at the meeting was due to the monetary passing and that the innate philanthropy of the Parsis will be among the first to benefit by the prohibition policy.

It is wrong to suggest that drink has done or is doing no harm to the Parsis. The Parsis will be the gainers for the diversion of Parsi liquor sellers to some other means of livelihood. Let me remind the objectors that prohibition does not affect unfermented toddy, which is called 'niro.' Therefore, no Parsi will be deprived of his 'niro', which I admit is as healthy as sugar cane juice and perhaps cheaper if a means can be discovered of preventing quick fermentation, which 'niro' undergoes more than other sweet juices.

The objectors departed from the truth, when they raised the cry of attack on religion. I have read the carefully drawn prohibition rules, which provide for special permits for the use of spirituous liquors for 'bona fide' religious rites. The rules also provide for their use for medicinal purposes. **And so far as** taxation is concerned, it ill behoves philanthropists to grumble at taxation for a cause so noble as prohibition, which means the welfare of ignorant millions.

I hope, therefore, that the nobler element, of which there is so much among the Parsis, will assert itself and help the glorious movement, which promises to deliver labouring population from a curse, which is destroying them body and soul."—A. P.

MONEY-LENDERS' BILL FOR BARODA

BARODA, April 4.

In order to impose certain legal restrictions on the vagaries of the money-lenders of the State, the Government of Baroda will introduce two Bills, one the Money-lenders' Bill and the other a Bill to amend the State Interest Act. The Bills are being published for eliciting suggestions thereon from the public within a period of two months.—United Press.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON BARODA DISTURBANCES

BARODA, April 4.

The Government of Baroda has appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Sir Govind Madgaonkar, ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court and President of the Huzur Nyaya Sabha, Baroda, to enquire into and report on the disturbances that took place at the time of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's visit to Baroda in the third week of January last.—United Press.

SIMLA SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The Simla session of the Assembly is provisionally arranged to begin on Tuesday 29th August. —A. P.

Alleged Wrongful Seizure Of Crops

CAMBAY, April 3.

In Cambay State, the police are patrolling villages.

Wrongful seizures and detention of crops were, it is alleged, made long before the period of instalment of land revenue was over, wrongful detention of carts are alleged at the octroi station at Cambay.

SWEEPERS' CONFERENCE IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, April 3.

Several resolutions regarding the demands and living conditions of the sweepers of the North-West Frontier Province were passed at the First Frontier Provincial Sweepers' Conference held at the Arya Samaj Hall in Peshawar Cantonment under the presidency of Maulana Abdul Rahim Popalzai, a Socialist leader. About 150 delegates from all over the province attended.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

A Poor Mechanic

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

Craig was astonished to discover how little he knew about machinery. He had been selling Seaspray Cruisers for ten years, had driven them, demonstrated them and now, with a quick sale in the offing after a long period of no sales at all, he couldn't even start the thing. Worse, a girl, and a very pretty girl at that, was standing by, laughing at his efforts.

He couldn't tell her how he felt about young ladies who heartlessly robbed young men of their dignity by laughing. He wouldn't sell the Seaspray if he did, for this girl was Miss Rhoda Dean, private secretary to eccentric Herman Whitlock, the sardine king. Old Man Whitlock had come to Florida for the winter, and he hadn't been there a week before he decided to buy a Seaspray cruiser.

He had wired the Seaspray people in New York and the Seaspray people had wired Craig. They said they were sending down a forty-foot cruiser and a mechanic. The cruiser arrived, but not the mechanic. The mechanic it seemed, had gone on a bender and disembarked at Savannah by mistake. Craig was desperate. He knew the sardine king was eccentric and he was afraid that if he delayed delivery too long the old boy might get sore and cancel the order. So Craig, who thought he knew all there was to know about Seasprays, got her in readiness and then drove up to the Whitlock home and invited Whitlock down for a demonstration. Instead of coming himself, the sardine magnate dispatched his secretary, who had an efficient manner, but was lovely just the same.

And now—now with everything in readiness, the damned motor wouldn't start. Craig fussed and fumed and got his hands all black and his face grimy and tried to grin and apologize to Miss Rhoda Dean at the same time.

Miss Dean was patient. She sat around in the shade of the aft deck and smoked cigarettes, and every time Craig showed his face above the hatchway, she smiled. Presently she went below with him and watched his efforts. Whenever he looked at her she smiled, until Craig decided she wasn't smiling but laughing.

"What gets me," he finally blurted, "is why a decrepit old buck like Whitlock wants to own one of these things anyway."

Instantly he realized his mistake. Miss Dean stopped smiling. She drew herself up. "If," she declared cooly, "you would prefer, I am sure Mr. Whitlock could call the Martin Marine people and——"

"Good lord no!" cried Craig frantically. "Don't do that! I didn't mean any offence. I was merely—well, passing the time of day. Look," he rushed on, "let me have a day. I'm sure there's some little thing I've overlooked. Damn that mechanic. I mean, I'll wire the New York office at once. Meet me here to-morrow at ten o'clock."

Miss Dean stared at him gravely. "Very well," she said. She walked away, and Craig looked after her thoughtfully. He was probably crazy, but he thought he had detected a twinkle in her eye. She was such a lovely thing. Probably could dance divinely. And he was so lonesome down here. Ho hum! What a perverse lady. Nature was to give a beautiful girl like that brains enough to be a private secretary.

Craig dispatched a long telegram to the New York office, stating exactly what he had done and asking what he hadn't done and requesting an immediate reply.

He went to bed satisfied that to-morrow would be a brighter day. 9-30 the wire on which he was depending so much hadn't come. At ten o'clock Miss Rhoda Dean wheeled her yellow roadster into the dockyard. Craig went to meet her, smiling pleasantly, inwardly cursing the New York office. He'd have to stall. Somehow he'd have to keep her there until the telegram arrived.

"Miss Dean, I've decided that first I'm going to show you all of the advantages of the Seaspray's super-structure, her cabins and lounges, her radio room, her——"

"Then you haven't received a reply to your telegram?"

Craig opened the roadster's door. "Please come aboard. I promise you there will be no delay such as yesterday."

Once aboard the ship, Craig felt easier. He had an impulse to cast off the lines and drift out to sea, thereby preventing Miss Dean from escaping. She looked lovelier than ever this morning in a white sport suit with red collar and cuffs and a smart hat to match.

"Miss Dean, will you pardon me if I mention that you look very charming. Now, please, I'm only trying to be polite. I don't know

(Continued in Col. 4)

(Continued from column 6.)

a soul in Miami, and it just occurred to me if you weren't too busy——"

"I see. Then you can't give me a demonstration this morning either?" Miss Dean bit her lip. "In that case—"

"Wait!" yelled Craig suddenly. "Here it comes!" A telegraph boy was making his way along the dock. Craig ran down the gangplank and literally snatched the envelope from the astonished boy. "Thank God," he breathed. "All is saved."

He returned to the Seaspray's deck, ripping open the envelope. He read the message through twice and then solemnly handed it to Miss Dean. She glanced through it and handed it back, looking equally as solemn. They stared at each other a moment, then Craig burst out laughing. Miss Rhoda Dean held on a moment longer, then joined him. They laughed loud and long and almost affectionately. Two people, Craig decided, who could laugh together like that couldn't be enemies for long. He knew his lonesome days in Miami were at an end.

He read the telegram through once more, fondly: "Suggest you pour in about fifteen gallons of gas before attempting to start motor again."

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The Managing Director cordially invites you to this demonstration at the Pfaff Show Rooms at Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road. This will be open from 11 to 6 P.M.
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MUTT AND JEFF—You Know, Even a Horse Can Get Affectionate Once in A While — By BUD FISHER

GEE UP, YOU! I GOTTA GET THIS COAL DELIVERED BEFORE THE WINTER'S OVER! GEE UP! GEE UP!
2-25
COME ON, YOU BLANKETY BLANK BLANK! GEE UP!
HERE, HERE! YOU'LL NEVER GET THE HORSE TO GO IF YOU SPEAK TO IT LIKE THAT!
CECIL, DARLING, I HATE TO BOTHER YOU BUT WOULD YOU MIND - IF IT'S NOT TOO MUCH TROUBLE -
WELL, LADY--
?

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ITS SPECIAL INGREDIENT PROTECTS AGAINST PYORRHEA

Every dentist knows that pyorrhea threatens 4 out of 5 adults. A toothpaste that just cleans teeth—a ½ way job—is no protection against this dread disease.

FORHAN'S is *different*. It not only cleans teeth but it guards gums, too, because it contains a special ingredient for the gums. That's why so many dentists recommend it. Guard against the threat of dread pyorrhea. Start using Forhan's today!

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DOES BOTH JOBS Cleans Teeth · Saves Gums
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That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next, that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be rebuilt. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 % nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

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Ghatkopar, BOMBAY.

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A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price Rs. 10.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Without Sacrifice Nothing Can Be Achieved

Mr. Bhulabhai's Appeal At Himalayan States People's Conference

NEW DELHI. April 3.

An earnest appeal to the people to stand on their own legs to fight for freedom and their rights was made by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, presiding at the Himalayan States People's Conference held yesterday at the Arya Samaj Hall. He said that the people should follow the advices of Mahatma Gandhi and organise themselves to respond to the call for freedom.

Mr. Bhulabhai observed: "It is high time for the people to understand their own good and evil, and to observe with interest the growth of awakening among the people of some States. Nobody will bring palatable dishes for the people for their entertainment, but they themselves will have to fight for their successors to enjoy the fruit." They should not be satisfied with merely looking after what Mahatmaji did but, continued Mr. Desai, they would have to follow him to offer sacrifices for the good of themselves, their country and leave an example for others in the field to follow.

Referring to the apathy of the majority of the Muslims for fight to restore their rights in States, the speaker said the names of "Hindu" and "Muslim" were not inscribed in the different States, and whoever might be the majority, both the communities would equally share the rights and privileges.

With regard to the existence of innumerable petty States Mr. Desai stated that there should be a confederacy of petty States, and the Council of elected members from different States should have the voice to dictate. With their small resources the smaller States could do nothing for the amelioration of the condition of their subjects.

Concluding Mr. Bhulabhai Desai emphasized that the people should be stronger and united with courage and vigour to resist any opposition that might come in their way to freedom. Without sacrifice and without a firm determination nothing substantial could be achieved.—United Press.

Move To Rescue Peasants From Economic Servitude

(Continued from Page 16)

that it was impossible to find remedies for doubting souls.

After lunch, the third reading was pressed to a division and carried, 59 voting for and 20 against.

AGRICULTURAL DEBT RELIEF

Then, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe Finance Minister, moved the first reading of the Bill to provide for the Relief of Agricultural Debtors in the Province of Bombay.

In the course of the statement of objects and reasons, the Minister states:

"The evils resulting from agricultural indebtedness are well known. The cultivator's credit is low, and he has to pay a high rate of interest even for current finance. The economic servitude that arises from the money-lenders' grip on the agriculturists gives rise to several evils, the chief among them being disposal of the agricultural produce in an unfavourable season and at a price detrimental to the cultivator in order that the demand of the money-lender may be satisfied."

EVILS OF PAST MEASURE.

Explaining the Bill, Mr. Latthe stated that it was exhaustive and to a certain extent radical, radical because it set aside the ordinary conceptions of law. The written contracts were to be ruled out by oral evidence. The attempt to give relief to the indebted agriculturist was made years and years ago.

About 60 years ago the problem was so acute that certain measures had to be enacted. But subsequently the provisions of the Bill became inoperative and to-day the measure was saddled with a number of restrictions and it smacked of artificiality.

Two glaring results which had flown from the evil consequences of the past measure were that the courts were compelled to declare mortgage-deed in the case of an agricultural debtor into a sale-deed, and secondly the debtor was forced to enter into and execute a bond for a sum of money, larger than the one actually borrowed. The process was such that it had been characterised "as competition between two sets of purchasers." While the rate of interest was actually 9 or 10 per cent. and the bond was for the same, the creditor got 20 per cent.

"AGRICULTURIST" DEFINED.

The present Bill introduced a number of changes. In the first place it defined that the "agriculturist" for the purposes of the Bill was one who was a holder of land and that he personally cultivated it. Secondly, the agriculturist-debtor whose debts on the 1st of January 1939 was less than Rs. 15,000 and more than Rs. 100 could come within the purview of the Bill. The limit prescribed was based on the assumption that those whose debts were more than the amount mentioned should ahve entered into a voluntary contract, in an atmosphere of freedom.

Under the new Bill there would be Local Debt Adjustment Board which was required to keep accounts of debts in the area concerned and dispose of cases as quickly as possible. If the debt had been contracted before January 1, 1931 the interest would be calculated at 6 per cent, and if more had been paid then the difference of amount would be deducted from the principal amount. Debts contracted after 1931 would be calculated at 9 per cent. under similar circumstances. The demarcation of the periods was made because Government thought that that was the turning-point of the great economic depression which overtook this country.

The debts would be redeemed at the present paying capacity of the debtor and according to the calculation the money-lender might have to lose about 20 per cent.

DEBT PAYING AGENCY.

The agency to pay off the debts would be the Land Mortgage Bank. The Minister preferred to eliminate the Provincial Land Mortgage Bank and entrust the work to the District Land Mortgage Bank, so that one per cent. of interest which could be charged to the agriculturist might be saved. He, however, added that no decision had yet been taken in the matter. Government hoped that the interest charged for the instalments would not be more than 4½ per cent. The matter would then lie between the creditor and the Land Mortgage Bank The Bank had to pay off the debts. The advice Government gave to the agency was to ask the creditor in the suit to reduce the burden by 60 or 65 per cent. It was the only way by which the creditor could be saved from waiting for 25 years and giving immediate relief to the agriculturist.

PROPERTY INALIENABLE.

There were provisions in the Bill for making the property of the debtor inalienable or irremovable against temptation for further contracting of debts while the instalments were being paid. Whatever was attachable under the present system by a decision of the civil courts would not continue to be so after the provisions of the Act were enforced.

Before the Board gave its award in any suit, it was incumbent upon a debtor to be a member of a co-operative society which would give him a short-term credit for a productive or essential service through which the debt would be liquidated. In cases where co-operative societies did not exist, the money-lender or sowcar would give the same under certain restrictions and on the security of the next year's crop. During the adjustment period, there would be no chance or loophole for contracting further debts.

PROBLEM DEEPER.

The Minister did not admit that all the needs of the agriculturist debtor would be met by the provisions of the Bill. Even if Government wiped off all the debts with one stroke of the pen, the agriculturists might again run into debts. The problem was deeper than the Bill sought to solve because the Bill did not seek to increase the productiveness of the soil or provide means to increase the income of the agriculturists. But the Bill certainly tried to dispel from their minds the constant, haunting fear that they would be deprived of their land and that they would be dragged before the courts. Government's main object was to give as much relief to the debtor as possible, without completely wiping out the debts due to the creditors.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale supporting the first reading stated that the Money-Lenders Bill and the Debt Redemption Bill should be enforced together so that both might work complementary to each other.

Mr. Jhabvala while congratulating Government on attempting to give relief to the indebted agriculturists expressed the opinion that the Finance Minister should have gone further than he had done in the Bill. The Bill should have provided for the restoration of the right of ownership of lands which agriculturists had lost through indebtedness.

The House, then, adjourned till Wednesday (to-day).

Assembly Questions

83 Brahmins And One Harijan

The following questions were asked in the Assembly:—

Mr. R. B. Thorat (Nasik East): Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what is the number of Mamlatdars and Mahalkaries in the Revenue Department in this Province according to their various communities;

(b) whether there is any Government Circular which prescribes a certain percentage of these appointments for persons belonging to the Maratha and allied classes;

(c) whether the orders contained in the said circular were observed during the last 13 months;

(d) whether it is a fact that some senior Mamlatdars and Mahalkaries belonging to the Maratha and allied classes have been superseded by junior Mamlatdars and Mahalkaries belonging to the advanced classes;

(e) how many candidates were recruited as probationers to the posts of Mamlatdars during the last 13 months and how many of them were from the Maratha and allied classes;

(f) what policy was followed by Government in making the recruitment;

(g) whether any second grade Mamlatdars were superseded by the third grade or junior Mamlatdars during the last 13 months;

(h) if so, how many and what were the reasons for their supersession?

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai: (a) A statement containing the information has been placed on the Assembly table.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A Maratha aval-karkun has recently been superseded for promotion to a post of mahalkari.

(e) Six, of whom two were Marathas.

(f) This avenue of recruitment has been largely used as a measure of redressing the under-representation of the intermediate and backward classes in the mamlatdars' cadre.

(g) and (h) 22 second grade mamlatdars have been superseded for promotion to the first grade during the thirteen months ending on 22nd September 1938. Of these 4 were superseded on considerations of merit and efficiency and 1 for misconduct. The remaining supersessions were all made in order to restore to his proper place in his divisional list a mamlatdar who had been serving in the Bombay Suburban District in a temporary appointment and whose confirmation had in consequence been delayed.

Statement showing the number of Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris

MAMLATDARS

ADVANCED

Brahmins 82, Banias 11, Prabhus 6, Sonars 1, Lewa Patidars 2, Jains 2 and Indian Christians 8.

INTERMEDIATE

Marathas 18, Lingayats 10, Kunbis 5, Bhandaris 2, Salis 2, Pardeshi 1, Jain 1, Vani 1, Vaishya 1, Nador 1, Agri 1, Pattegar 1, Shimpi 1, Rajput 1, Sonar 1, Muslims 23, Indian Christians 3 and Bene Israel 1.

BACKWARD

Dhor 1. Total 188.

MAHALKARIS

ADVANCED

Brahmins 20, Banias 2, Prabhus 2 and Indian Christian 1.

INTERMEDIATE

Muslims 5, Marathas 3 and Indian Christians 2, Total 33.

"Times" Report Incorrect

Mr. R. R. Bhole (Poona West): Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the following portion of the report of his speech delivered in reply to the Ahmedabad Municipal Address in June last, in the issue of the "Times of India", dated 15th June:—

"The reason for taking over control of primary education by Government was complaints of Maharashtra women teachers against their supervisors' moral character. In Gujarat matters were safe. Hence control would not be resumed by Government."

(b) Whether Government are aware of the effect which this portion of the speech has produced on the minds of the people of Maharashtra and Karnatak?

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher: (a) Yes. The report is not accurate.

(b) No.

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So to guard this pedigreed beauty completely, even from minor ink troubles, Parker experts invented *Quink*—a new kind of ink that *actually cleanses a pen as it writes!* It contains a secret, harmless ingredient that dissolves the sediment, acid and gum left behind by writing inks. Thus *Quink*, first inspired by the Parker Vacumatic—the mechanically perfect pen—makes *any* pen a self-cleaner—a Parker or any other. It is always full bodied, rich and brilliant—never watery. *Quink* dries on paper 31% quicker than average. Costs no more than ordinary inks.

Whatever pen you use you need *Quink* to make it perform always at its best. But for the utmost in trouble-free pen performance there's only one really scientific combination . . . a Parker Vacumatic Pen and *Quink*. If you want the best you won't rest until you have them both. 11-66

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VANITA VIDYALAYA

Annual Gathering

The second annual gathering and the prize distribution ceremony of the Vanita Vidyalaya, Dadar was held last week under the presidentship of Mrs. Kamabai Vasudeo, the wife of Mr. Justice Vasudeo.

A distinguished gathering was present on the occasion.

Mrs. Tarabai Joshi, the Hon. Secretary of the Vidyalaya after welcoming the guests, gave a short history of the Vidyalaya and its various activities. She particularly brought to the notice of the audience the strenuous efforts made by Mrs. Parvatibai Borkar even at certain amount of sacrifice in bringing the Vidyalaya to the present stage which had set an example of how women during the course of their leisure could help their family budgets to some extent by doing needle work and similar other handicrafts.

The president of the function, Mrs. Kamabai Vasudeo in a brief speech expressed her admiration for the work the Vidyalaya was doing in giving home education, like sewing, needle work etc. in spare hours to women and stressed the importance on an increasing scale of such activities.

After a variety of entertainment, programme was gone through, Mrs. Parvatibai Borkar thanked the audience and the function terminated.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

When Death Stalks The Studios!

Unfortunate Accidents And Their Lesson; Will Motion Picture Congress Consider The Question Of Compensation?

By K. Ahmed Abbas

An actor, Mohamed Rafique, died the other day while a scene for a film was being 'shot' in Sagar Studios. It appears that he failed to jump out of the way of a car that was to smash through a gate and received fatal injuries.

We mourn his death with the deceased's family.

Every such happening reported from the studios raises the all-important issue of insurance of studio employees against accidents, as also the question of compensation to be paid to the dependents of the victim.

THEY MUST KNOW THEIR RIGHTS

I believe there are one or two studios that have insured their workers against accidents. What about the rest? Is proper free medical treatment given to workers who may be injured while working in the studios? Is there some provision for compensation to be paid to the wounded, the disfigured and the disabled? The studio workers must know, and exercise their rights under the Workmen's Compensation Act and if, in some respects, their case is not covered by existing legislation, there must be an agitation for a special enactment.

It is possible that the producer feels reluctant to pay adequate compensation as the whole amount must be paid out of his pocket. In that case it is in his interests as well as his duty to insure his workers against accidents

AVOID RISKS

In film production, particularly when 'stunt' scenes have to be 'shot', there is an attendant risk. But with adequate and intelligent precautions, the risk can be minimized. Good will is not enough, the producer must also strive to evolve methods by which film production, as far as possible, becomes proof against accidents. A really capable director must, by circumspection and technical subtlety, avoid all risks. In Hollywood it is being done. Even crashing aeroplanes on roof-tops has been rendered practically safe! And proportionate to the vast extent of the film industry in America, there are much fewer accidents in Hollywood than in India.

LEGION OF THE LAST.

Leaving aside minor injuries, etc. which are seldom reported to the Press, it has been a pathetic record for last year.

A technician died of electric shock owing to leakage in the cables through which high voltage current must pass for powerful studio lights. Did his dependents get any compensation?

Another studio worker died when a cracker burst in his hands during production.

Three actors were drowned in the Pawai lake where a scene was being shot for a film. And again one wonders if their families were paid any compensation?

And now Mohamed Rafique has joined the legion of the lost. His death is a poignant reminder of the need for immediate action.

Will the forthcoming Motion Picture Congress, in the midst of their discussions about duties and tariffs and dividends and percentages, care, to devote some attention to the question of compensation for studio accidents

SADHANA BOSE

"Studio Spy" Among The Stars

Devika Rani Starts Her New Film --- The Non-Glamorous Hansa --- Sadhona Bose Arrives To Work For Sagar

Devika Rani fans will be glad to know that after taking rest during the last two Bombay Talkies' productions, she has now started work on her new film.

I met her last week at the party given on her birthday by Rai Sahib and Mrs. Chunilal. She was looking her best, smothered in flowers, and modestly refused to talk about her new film.

I gathered, however, it is going to be another story by Saradindu Bannerjee (author of "Bhabi" and "Nav Jeevan") revolving round the central character of a girl, so that the dramatic content will give full scope to Devika Rani's talent.

NO BUTTERFLY

Earlier in the week the Press met Hansa and Rama Shukul at a party given by the Bombay Talkies. Hansa caused a sensation—by looking like girl and not a star! She is naive and unsophisticated, (hark ye painted butterflies') does not use any make-up and presents a striking—and refreshing—contrast to the glamour girls of the screen.

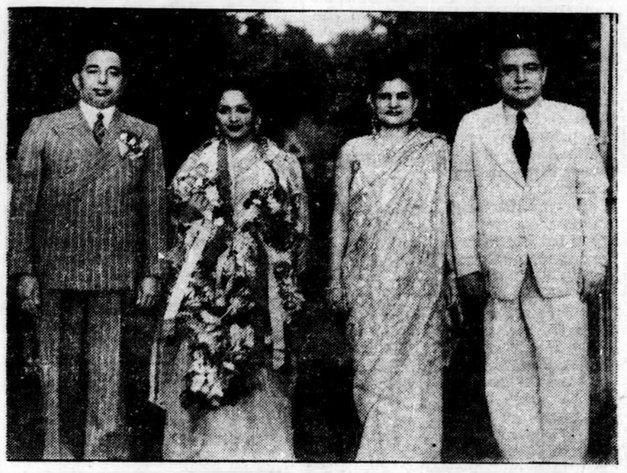
BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Rama Shukul was looking quite pleased about his success in "Nav Jeevan" lucky boy, he has already started getting fan letters from girls!

By the way, here is a good "Believe It Or Not" item. Rama Shukul who provokes so much laughter by his portrayal of the boy who tried to play tennis was, until recently, the tennis champion of his province. He comes from Jubbulpore, where his father is a senior Police official.

Hansa and Shukul both, I learn,

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 5)



Rai Sahib Chuni Lal, Devika Rani, Mrs. Chuni Lal and Mr. Himansu Rai photographed at the party to celebrate the birthday of the Bombay Talkies' star.

Hansa and Rama Shukul in "NAV-JEEVAN" at Roxy.

SAGAR'S LATEST AT MINERVA

"Her Last Desire" To Be Released On Good Friday

Sagar people like to surprise themselves and the people and "Her Last Desire' has been announced for release on the Good Friday at Minerva thus replacing it.

"Her Last Desire" has a provocative theme in a father turning a crook to keep his son a gentleman. It all begins with a promise on the death bed of his wife and the man maintains his vow through a glamorous career of crime and adventure.

The cast includes names like Yakub, Maya Bennerjee, B. Advani and Sankatha. The picture is directed by Yakub.

"JUNGLE KING" AT LAMINGTON

Jungle Film Packed With Thrills

Wadia Movietone's jungle thriller, "Jungle King" at the Lamington has been drawing a crowd of those who like their screen entertainment spiced with the Tarzan type of thrills. Some of the scenes are said to be breath-taking.

John Cavas appears in a heman role as the Son of the Jungle while Pramila makes an attractive 'Tarzan's Mate'.

Mehru, the much-boosted gorilla is also starred in a role which he plays with an almost human skill.

Two Marathi films are being released this week. On the left: S. Baburao and Amna in Birth of Shivaji," coming to Central. On the right: Gangubai as the patriotic amazon in "Daughter of The Marathas," to be seen at Majestic.

"STOP THIS SLANDER"

Film Journalists' Association To Publish Important Book

A book entitled "Stop This Slander," containing a collection of important data about the anti-Indian pictures (such as 'Gungadin,' 'Drum', etc.,) is being shortly published by the Film Journalists' Association of India. The work, it is understood has been undertaken at the suggestion of a member of the All-India Congress Committee and will be sent, among others to all members of the A.I.C.C. to help them study this problem and devise means of checking this slander on India.

Support for the Association has been forthcoming from all parts of the country. Among the important film journals whose editors have written extending their co-operation to the Association are: 'Cinema', Lahore; 'Dipali' Calcutta; 'Movieland', Secunderabad; 'Movies', Delhi: 'Nawai Watan', Delhi; 'Movie Flash' Delhi; 'Nigaristan', Delhi; and 'Artist', Delhi.

The Executive Committee of the Association is whole-heartedly co-operating with the Indian Motion Picture Congress to make the forthcoming All-India Film Journalists' Conference to be held in Bombay, a success. Delegates are expected to attend this Conference from all parts of the country.

FOR "DIVORCE"

Mr. Sohrab Modi Awarded Gold Medal

The Cinema Reform League has awarded a gold medal to Mr. Sohrab Modi in appreciation of the public service rendered by his picture "Divorce". In their letter accompanying the token they write "After seeing "Divorce" I am of the opinion, that the work which should have been undertaken by our present day leaders and social reformers has been done by you through your film."

CHINA-SPAIN FILMS

The China Aid Progressive Film Committee has given Rs. 2,500 to the Congress China Ambulance Fund, in part payment of the proceeds from the exhibition of the China-Spain films. The films are being shown with great success all over India.

Indian Film At Capitol

"Tumhari Jeet" Opens On Saturday

It is an evidence of the increasing popularity and progress of Indian films that the Capitol, one of the oldest English picture houses, will be turned into an Indian Cinema from Saturday next, April 8.

The change-over will be inaugurated by the release of "Tumhari Jeet" ("The Rise") produced by the Film Corporation of India (Calcutta).

The picture is released through Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal and Co., who have recently acquired the productions of some prominent concerns, including Bombay Talkies.

Chhaya Devi, who had proved her talent in New Theatres'

ROSE

as she appears in "Rifle Girl" at the Imperial.

"Vidyapati," plays the lead in this film in a role which gives her further opportunities of displaying her dramatic talent. Playing opposite her is a handsome young actor, Muzamil, who though unknown to the film fans on this side of India, is claimed to be a promising performer whose work has safely put him on the road to stardom. The supporting cast includes Dev Bala, Ramola Devi, Ram Dulari, R. P. Kapur, Madhav Shukla and others.

"Tumhari Jeet" is a story dealing with a vital social problem and attacks the blind prejudices

Satish and Maya Bannerjee in "Her Last Desire," Sagar picture coming to the Minerva.

Two New Marathi Films Coming This Week

"Birth Of Shivaji" At Central And "Daughter Of Mahrattas" At Majestic

'The Birth of Shivaji' depicts the revolutionary times that preceded the epoch-making event in Maharashtra and that provides good scope for Keshaorao Dhyber's talents to present the manners, customs, beliefs, sentiments and shortcomings of the Mahratta people of those days. Ameena has made a name for herself in typically faithful Mahratta roles, whether in high life or low. In film she strikes as one, made for just those roles that are assigned to her. She may be trusted to keep her reputation even as Shivaji's mother in this picture.

SHE FOUGHT HER HUSBAND!

When men's hearts are stirred to their deepest depths, they are no slaves to any conventions and traditions. During the stormy days that followed the death of Sambhaji in Maharashtra, the patriotism of the Mahrattas was put to the most severe tests and men and women alike stood those tests admirably as chronicles of those days amply testify.

In 'Daughter of the Mahrattas' you come across the type of womanhood which bred and brought up Mahratta heroes of those days. A young woman's husband fell a victim to the temptation of power and pelf which was in the gift of Aurangzeb. The brave woman broke asunder her relationship as wife and fought her husband on a field of battle. On the background of such a heroic episode, is produced the 'Daughter of the Mahrattas' in which Miss Gangu takes the leading part. It will be seen at Majestic on the coming Saturday.

Ramola and Chandrakant in "Ratna Lutari" at Globe Talkies.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Such Hai" (It's True) Saraswati Cinetone film, starring Motilal and Rose. Notable comment on the problem of untouchability. Good acting by principal Stars. (Fifth and last week).

KRISHNA: "Dushman." New Theatre's fine film. Starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmul Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (Seventh week).

MAJESTIC: "Bramhachari," Huns' rollicking comedy, now in Hindustani. Starring Winayak with Meenakshi. A laugh-riot. (31st and last week.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India." Second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa. Ghulam Mohd., Sushila, etc. Eleventh week).

PLAZA: "Maza Mulga," Prabhat's Marathi film revived.

ROXY: "Nav-Jeevan." Bombay Talkies' new film starring Rama Shukul and Hansa. Excellent Entertainment.

WEST END: "Devata". Huns Pictures' sociological drama in Marathi. Starring Baburao Pendharkar with Indira Wadkar and Meenakshi. Recommended to Marathi-knowing cine-goer. (Eighth week).

A scene from "Tumhari Jeet," Film Corporation of India's picture, to be released at Capitol this week.

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Kisan Congress Meeting In Easter

Great Preparations For All-India Rally

The following are extracts from the All-India Kisan Bulletin:—

The fourth annual general session of the All-India Kisan Sabha will meet at Gaya on April 9—10 (Easter Sunday-Monday). Acharya Narendra Dev, President, U. P. K. S., has been duly elected President of the Gaya Session. All delegates recently elected by the local Kisan Sabhas in the Provinces are requested to muster strong at the Conference to consider the momentous economic and political issues that face the Kisans of India to-day.

The All-India Kisan Committee will meet as the Subjects Committee of the Conference on April 7—8 to draft the resolutions to be submitted to the open Conference. All members recently elected to the A. I. K. C. are requested to make it a point to attend and reach Gaya by 7th morning in time to attend the Committee meetings

7 Lakhs Join Kisan Sabha

The following figures of members enrolled during the last year have been received so far:—

Bihar, 4,09,000; Andhra, 47,000; Punjab, 37,308; Tamilnad, 20,000; Malabar, 10,000; C. P. Marathi, 2,300; Sind, 3,100; Berar, 776; Surma—Valley (Assam), 26,,500; Gujerat, 6,800; Hyderabad (Deccan), 5,000; Orissa States, 30,000; Oirssa, 20,000; Travancore, 2,500; Mysore, 2,500; Bengal, 48,377; Karnatak, 3,905;—Total, 6,76,066.

Definite and detailed information is not yet to hand from U. P. Maharashtra, C. India, Rajputana States and Orissa. Therefore our total would approximate to more than seven lakhs for this year. The final figures will be published at the Gaya Session.

Jhansi Kisan Conference (U. P.)

About 15,000 Kisans attended the annual session of Mandal Kisan Sangh Tallechat (Dt. Jhansi) held at village Pura Kalam on 26th and 27th February under the presidentship of Sjt. Mohanlal Goutam, M.L.A., General Secretary, U. P. Kisan Sangh. Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Parliamentary Secretary, U. P. Government also attended and spoke at the Conference. Several resolutions including abolition of Zemindari system without compensation and wrecking the 1935 Constitution, fighting the Federation, and supporting the Bihar Kisan Movement of Bakasht land, and demanding release of the Prisoner of that Movement were passed.

Garotha (Dt. Jhansi) Tehsil Kisan Conference was held at Garotha, under the presidentship of Shambhunathji Azad, where resolutions of abolition of zemindari and Patwari system were adopted.

Kisan Conferences In Bengal

About 8,000 Kisans including 500 women attended the first Chittagong Dt. Kisan Conference that was held in village Bagdandi on February 25, 26 under the presidentship of Com. Muzafar Ahmed. Thousands of peasants carrying red flags and shouting Kisan slogans marched from adjoining villages to the Conference. Kisan volunteers preserved excellent order and Kisans generally contributed rice, fuel and one anna coins for meeting the expenses of the vast gathering.

In his presidential address Com. Ahmed showed how the Kisan Sabha led the peasants towards the Agrarian revolution and how the parasitical zemindars had proved their incompetence for managing even their estates which were being handed over to the Court of Wards. The president demanded the abolition of zemindari system without compensation and urged the Kisans to organise themselves in their own Sabhas to carry on their day-to-day struggle for relief and freedom.

Floud Commission Conference

All progressive organisations including the Bengal Pro. Kisan Committee, C.S.P., B.P.T.U.C., Kisan Sabha and Krishak Praja Parliamentary Party were represented at the Conference that was held at Albert Hall Calcutta on March 4, to discuss their attitude towards the Floud Commission. The memorandum submitted by the Provincial Kisan Sabha was then discussed at length and accepted by the Conference. The memorandum which runs into 90 printed pages is a very learned document and can be had from the Bengal Kisan Sabha (27B, Gangadhar Babu Lane, Bowbazaar, Calcutta). Mr. Jnanajan Niyogi then opened the Poster Exhibition which vividly portrayed the evils of exploitation under the present zemindari system as well as the misery of the peasantry.

The open session of the Conference demanded the total abolition of the permanent settlement as well as the zemindari system and of the rights of all interemediary interests between the State and tillers of the soil without compensation. The Conference urged that steps should be taken to insure employment for persons holding intermediary interests by introducing a nation building scheme.

The Conference further resolved to appoint a Committee to be called the Peasants' Bureau consisting of the representatives of the various organisations to carry on propaganda and publicity work regarding the peasants' demands.

Kisan Conferences In Mahakoshal

A meeting of the Kisans of Seoni (near Amgaon) was held in the last week under the presidentship of Prof. Joglekar. The speaker of the day was Mr. Ganpatilal Thakar of Mungeli, Secretary of the Kisan Sabha, Mungeli and the author of the Kisan Ramayan. He made a telling speech explaining the muddle at the Tripri Congress and also how the Congress was disregarding the promises given to the cultivators at the time of the election. He, therefore, requested the audience to strengthen the hands of the Kisan Sabhas enroll more members in the Congress and make their voice heard there.

Another Conference of the Circle Kisans was held at Sitapur. The Conference passed a number of resolutions, one of them being for wishing a speedy recovery to Rashtrapati Subhas Babu and the other for requesting the C. P. Government to grant remissions to the Kisans to the extent of fifty per cent. In case the Ministers were faced with administrative difficulties in doing this, the Conference urged that the Ministers should further resign their seats.

Mahakoshal Kisan Demands

In response to the appeal of the Kisan Organising Committee appointed at Jubbulpore, about 15,000 Kisans accompanied by thousands of Jubbulpore workers marched to Tripuri Congress and held a rally at Zenda Chawk under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President, A.I.K.S. The propaganda carried on by Swamiji and Comrades Bayyaji Kulkarni, Gulabchand Gupta, member, A.I.C.C. and other local workers succeeded admirably in mobilising Kisans whose mile-long procession carrying red flags and shouting Kisan slogans made a deep impression on all who saw them.

The following demands were adopted for submission to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress at the mass meeting of the Kisans held at Guari Ghat on the 8th night and will serve as a basis for the nascent Kisan Movement in Mahakoshal:—

(1) Abolition of Malguzari System without compensation. (2) Abolition of all agricultural debts. (3) Exemption of cattle, vessels, etc., from attachment in execution of decrees (4) Reduction by 50 per cent. of land revenue and other taxes. (5) Abolition of Begar (forced labour), (6) Abolition and penalisation form of dues levied by Malguzars on birth, deaths and marriages in Kisan families. (7) Cheap credit to be available to Kisans at the rate of 3 per cent. interest. (8) Free use of Fuel, Fruits and grass in forests. (9) Free use of tanks, rivers, forests for grazing purposes. (10) Arms to all for protecting the crops. (11) Abolition of eviction proceedings for recovery of arrears of rent. (12) Radical alteration of the Annawari (crop valuation) system. (13) Reconstruction of the tanks, bridges, etc., (14) Abolition of Local Board Toll Tax on bullock carts in Jubbulpore district. (15) Total remission of Land Revenue in areas affected by failure of crops. (16) Return of their lands to Kisans who have lost them during the Jungle-Forest Satyagraha struggle during 1930-32.

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Invalid Assessment Of Income-Tax

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION IN HIGH COURT CASE

The assessment of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to income-tax as "an association of individuals" was held to be invalid by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court.

This ruling was given on the reference made by the Commissioner of Income-Tax on a dispute arising in the matter.

The Association consisted of 61 members, 60 of whom were limited companies and one was an individual person.

In view of such a composition of the Association, the question arose whether it was correct to assess it as an association of "individuals" within the meaning of the word as used in section 3 of the Income-Tax Act.

JUDGMENT

If the Association was to be treated as an association of individuals, observed their lordships, it was clear that a limited company was to be regarded as an "individual" for the purpose of the charging section.

The dictionary meaning of the word "individual" was relied upon by the Income-Tax Commissioner who held that a company was an individual since it was an individual entity. That would be correct according to the dictionary meaning, though it would be different from the popular meaning of the word.

Their lordships, however, had to interpret the word with reference to the context in which it was used in the various sections of the Act.

The expression in section 3 of the Act was "income, profits and gaining of every individual Hindu undivided family, company firm or other association of individuals."

NOT CHARGEABLE

The same expression appeared in sections 55 and 56 under which supertax was charged and in other sections also.

What the court had to consider was whether "other association of individuals" included an association of companies.

Looking to the context, their lordships thought it was clear that it could not do so. The whole expression seemed to mean "every human being, Hindu undivided family, company, firm and other association of human beings." The word "individuals" in the expression "association of individuals" could not be given a different meaning from that of the word appearing in the same phrase.

Their lordships held that the Association was not chargeable to income-tax under section 3 of the Act as an "association of individuals"

The Advocate General, instructed by Mr. H. F. Mulla, Solicitor to the Central Government, appeared for the Income-Tax Commissioner. Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas represented the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL BUDGET

First Fruits Of Congress Party In Power: Provision For Public Health Increased: Minimum Wage For Harijans And Other Low-Paid Employees

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Monday.

A general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipal Board was held on Sunday morning with Sjt. C. D. Barfiwala, the President of the Municipal Board, in the chair.

At the outset, the President presented the Municipal Budget for 1939-40, the first of its kind, after the entry of the Congress Party in the civic affairs of Parle.

While making an introductory speech, Sjt. Barfiwala referred to the special features of the Budget, its main items being the recognition of the principle of minimum living wage for Harijans and other lowly paid employees of the Municipality, rise in the initial salaries of the Harijan staff and free residential quarters for Harijans, introduction of veterinary services, etc.

HUMBLE BEGINNING

Sjt. Barfiwala while enlightening the House on the principle of minimum wage observed that although the amount of minimum wage might be fixed up later on, by way of an humble beginning in that direction, a general increase of Rs. 2 (two) to all Harijan employees getting below Rs. 20 p.m. was provided in the budget. At the same time, new employees were not forgotten and they were to get Rs. 17 instead of Rs. 16.

The budget also provided a sum of Rs. 13,000 for the construction of new Harijan quarters at Andheri.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The most outstanding achievement of the Congress Party was the provision of a sum of Rs. 1,17,441 under the head, "Public Health and Convenience" as against Rs. 59,839 spent in the previous year.

The appointment of Health Officer is another forward step as it will also add to the comforts of the public considerably.

FULL CO-OPERATION WITH PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

It was also resolved to extend full co-operation to the Government in its scheme of Prohibition and a special provision was made for educating the public in that direction.

After disposing of several other items on the agenda, the meeting came to an end at about 12-30 p.m. after a lengthy sitting of about four hours.

CUT IN PAYS OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

Fast Observed On April 1st At Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The Bombay Government have decided to make a reduction in the pays of primary teachers. As a protest against this step the Bombay Presidency Primary Teachers Sangh, and the Gujarat Primary Teachers Sangh observed a fast on the first of April. The students of the Premchand Raichand Training College, Ahmedabad, also participated in the fast as a mark of sympathy with teachers.

"STUDIO SPY" AMONG THE STARS

(Continued from Page 10)

have signed a contract with the Bombay Talkies, thus joining their permanent staff of artistes.

Their film "Nav Jeevan" is doing well locally at the Roxy and is being released this week at various centres in Northern India.

No one has yet discovered how the news leaks out when the stars travel. But it did when Sadhona Bose, the well-known Bengali dancer, arrived in Bombay last Friday and the Management of the Sagar Studios was surprised to find a crowd of persons waiting on the platform at Victoria Terminus before the Calcutta Mail steamed in.

For a moment the studio people considered themselves safe in the thought that these people were there to receive some leader.

But with the engine coming into view they heard: 'She is come' whispered by hundreds on the platform. And thereafter the enthusiastic fans took matters in their own hand and the producers had to watch patiently—unable to protest or to improve matters.

She stepped on the platform, loaded with garlands and it took some time for her to walk to the waiting motor car.

Overwhelmed, of course, but, that is the price of popularity stars have to pay in India.

Sadhona Bose accompanied by her Director husband Madhu Bose and a party of artistes has come down to Bombay to produce a picture in association with the Sagar Movietone The picture will be in Bengali and Hindi and is called "The Life of A Dancer." of an ignorant and misguided Society. The rift in the romance arises from the stigma of infamy attaching to a young, educated girl for no other reason than the unfortunate fate of her mother who was seduced by an unscrupulous adventurer.

STARS—INDIAN AND FOREIGN

You remember the Central Assembly debate when the proceedings were enlivened by Mr. James calling Mr. Jinnah a political Greta Garbo and Mr. Jinnah retorting something about preferring Marlene Dietrich. This incident had a sequel when both these gentlemen received similarly-worded telegrams to this effect:—

"Object reference to foreign film stars in national legislature. Minerva's Naseem definitely more alluring than Garbo and Sheela more tragic than Marlene Dietrich. Our film "Divorce" upholds this claim."

Need one add that the telegram was sent by Minerva's Publicity Manager?

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Will Preserve Perfect Balance Among Parties

New City Mayor's Assurance: Why He Sympathises With Congress Programme

The following statement was read by Mr. B. N. Karanjia immediately after his election as Mayor:—

I am deeply obliged to you, all, for electing me as Mayor of the Bombay Municipal Corporation—the highest gift in the hands of the citizens of Bombay to accord to one of them. I must specially express my deepest thanks to the Bomay Municipal Congress Party for the wholehearted support they have given to me, in my candidature.

I may assure you all that in my conduct in the Chair I shall try my best to preserve a perfect balance as between the different parties and to be fair, impartial and equitable in the disposal of the proceedings before me and that, I shall discharge my duties to the best of my ability, keeping in view the very high traditions of the Chair which you have called upon me to occupy.

No Pledge Given

This time the Mayoral election has, unfortunately, been mixed up with a very bitter controversy raging in the city at present on the question of prohibition and from some quarters I have also been dragged in the controversy. It has been said that I have given a pledge to the Bombay Municipal Congress Party which is not correct; but I am in agreement with their programme. And what is that programme? I would just refer you to the manifesto issued by the Bombay Congress Municipal Party. I should like you all to go through this manifesto and say what material difference there is between the view points and objects of members of other parties and members of the Municipal Congress Party so far as their Municipal Programme is concerned. The programme aims at, certain reforms such as revising the basis of the Town Duty, compulsory primary education, placing the Schools Committee on a sounder and better basis, making the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner responsible to the Corporation, provision of suitable types of houses, slum clearance, Greater Bombay, free milk to infants, free libraries and reading rooms, provision of public entertainments, housing for the poor and Harijans etc. Is there anything in such a programme which most of you would not wholeheartedly support?

I am not a member of the Bombay Congress Municipal Party and did not like to remain a member of he Progressive Party because I want to follow the principle that the Mayor should not belong to any party or group in the House and should be above all party politics.

Mayor's Functions

What are the functions of a Mayor? A Mayor has certain responsibilities, certain duties and at the same time certain ornamental functions to be fulfilled. He presides at meetings of the Corporation, signs important papers of the Corporation, puts himself in communication with Government whenever the occasion arises and whenever he is called upon to do so, he takes a lead in shaping the policy of the Corporation, though in all these he is to be guided by what constitutes the majority in the House.

I have considered all these implications and think that they will not involve any obligation on me to go out of my way as a Mayor to please anyone. Unfortunately, however, in view of the recent controversy regarding prohibition some of the members of my community apprehend that I would go against their interests and do something to wound the religious susceptibilities of my community. I would request you to recall what has already been said and done regarding this question during recent years. This very House decided a few years back that there would be no tapping of toddy trees on Municipal lands and that no building in the occupancy of the Municipal Corporation should be used for the purpose of having liquor shop as also that no liquor or wine should be served in the precincts of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. There is nothing now before the Corporation regarding the policy of prohibition already initiated by Government. As regards religious susceptibilities I assure you I am the last man to injure the religious sentiments of any community, much less those of my own co-religionists.

You may have read my speeches in the Bombay Legislative Council in this matter during the debate on the Finance Bill. When I moved my amendments I put forward definite views of my own with regard to the prohibition policy and with regard to the means and methods adopted to implement the same. It was I who supported the amendment that Charitable institutions should be exempted from the operation of the Property Tax and it was also I who moved the resolution that Property with a rateable value of less than Rs. 500 should be exempted.

All these years in my public life I have followed the very eminent principle laid down in our Parsi religion viz. good thoughts, good words and good deeds and I hope that God will give me strength to carry on my public duties without being deflected one way or the other by the favours or frowns of either Government or the public.

I am extremely sensitive as every religious man ought to be, with regard to the expressions of opinion about my religious convictions. I wanted to eschew reference to this to-day. However, I am practically driven to that and here I must say that I am a devoted and staunch and orthodox Parsi and in my ways and beliefs I am not a Pharisee, I am not a hypocrite, I am not one of those who, while declaring from the house-tops their adherence to the great Parsi religion, do away with the Sacred Thread, do not attend religious rituals and ceremonies, etc. I believe in religion being followed sincerely and courageously and I have always been doing so.

I have tendered to you this explanation in all humility and with the knowledge that I have not done anything to warrant the hostile attacks made on me. Without taking more of your time I shall now conclude with the fervent hope that I shall with the kind support of you all, leave the Chair next year with its honour and prestige undiminished.

ACTIVITIES OF BEHRAM KARANJIA

In 1913, Mr. Karanjia took part in collecting funds for the celebration of Lord Hardinge's Birthday.

During the War, from 1914-1919, he worked in various capacities, as Secretary to the War Loan Committee, Food Control Committee, etc., and tried his best to help Government in that connection. He was also an Assessor, when the Rent Control Committee was formed, with Mr. (now Sir Herbert) Clayton, as Chairman.

During 1914-1917, as he was the Secretary of various Committees, Lord and Lady Willingdon visited his Office to see how the work was going on.

He worked as Secretary of "Our Day" Fund, and Secretary of the "Peoples' Fair", in 1921, when His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited Bombay.

In 1930-31, he was appointed by His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes as Secretary of the Governor's Sind Relief Fund, of which he was the President.

In 1932, he was elected President of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Bombay.

In the same year, he was elected President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay. During his presidentship of the Chamber and in the days of Boycott and Civil Disobedience Movement he tried his level best to give all possible help to the Authorities concerned; and when the Ordinances were promulgated, his help was sought by the Home Department, Government of Bombay, which was freely given by him, in the interests of the Commercial community.

During the riots in the City during the last 15 years, he gave the best help to the Police and the Magistracy, and tried his level best to bring about peace among the different communities, for which he got letters of appreciation from Government and the Authorities concerned.

He also collected funds for the King George V Silver Jubilee Fund, and King George V Memorial Committees appointed by the Governor and by the Collector of Bombay.

He has been working with various Committees appointed to collect funds for charitable causes, particularly Hospitals, and as Treasurer of the Hospital Maintenance Committee, he collected large funds for the suffering humanity.

He helped the St. John Ambulance Association on various occasions by contributions, of which he is at present one of the Vice-Presidents.

He gave evidence before the different Tariff Boards in connection with their enquiries, e.g., Cotton Textile Industry, Gold Thread Industry, Silk Industry, etc., and before the Indian Railway Enquiry (Wedgwood) Committee.

He also gave evidence before the Indian Central Banking, and the Provincial Banking Enquiry Committees.

He was instrumental in exposing various malpractices of smuggling in silk goods and various other heavily dutiable articles, through land frontiers throughout the country, and by transhipment via Bombay Port, even at a great personal sacrifice; and by doing so he helped Government to secure additional revenue of several lakhs of rupees. Since the year 1923, he has been bringing to the notice of Government the malpractices and smuggling through Kathiawar Ports, Siam-Burma frontier, Baluchistan, Sind, Frontier and through many other ways; and insisted on having a Cordon at Viramgam in the year 1927, which was the result of the Conference with Sir Basil Blackett the then Finance Member, in Bombay.

From 1924-1934, he worked as nominated Chairman of the Versowa Beach Committee.

He was a trustee of the Bombay Port Trust.

He has been elected many a time President of various commercial organisations, and as Honorary Secretary of various funds, e.g. the Binar Earthquake Relief Fund and the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund.

He is a prominent member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the last six years, and is a member of the various committees, including the Standing Committee. He was the Chairman of the Works Committee and the Improvements Committee.

He is a leading and prominent merchant in Bombay, specially dealing in Silk Goods and General Merchandise on a large scale; and many a times was elected President of the Bombay Silk Merchants' Association.

Since the year 1900, he has been giving his best to the Imperial Customs in Bombay.

He is a member of the Bombay Board of Film Censors; a member of the Advisory Committee of the G.I.P. Railway; a member of the Managing Committee of the Western India Automobile Association, a member of the Excise Advisory Committee and a member of other important committees.

He is a Director of several Joint Stock Companies.

He is connected with various charitable institutions as trustee.

When the new constitution came into being, he was elected by the Bombay City and Suburban District a member of the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) and he got the highest number of votes.

He is a Justice of Peace, and an Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

He is also a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, London.

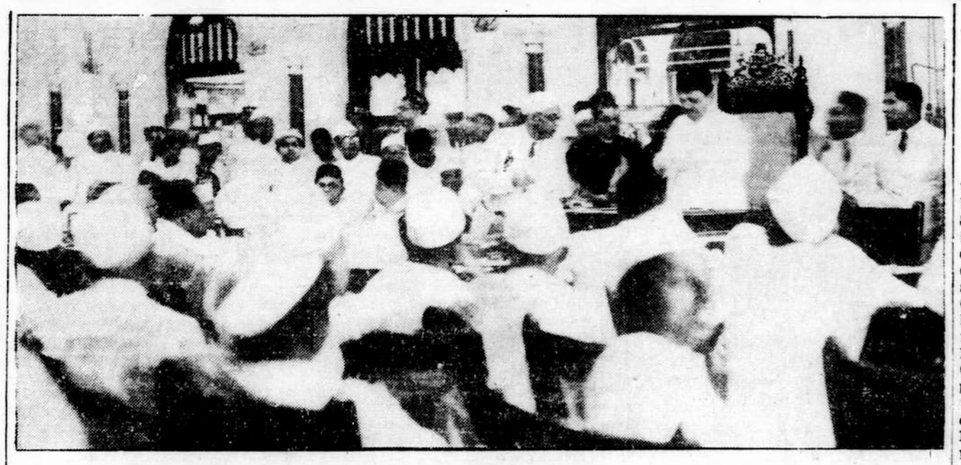
He is on the Advisory Committee of the Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children, on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

He has been appointed a member on different occasions of the committees by His Excellency the Governor, for distributing grains to the poor.

He is the recipient of Kaiser-I-Hind Medal; Certificate of Merit from the Governor-General; King George V Silver Jubilee Medal and King George VI Coronation Medal.

(Continued from col. 7)

opinion and support in wiping out the great Drink evil. He stated how in Bardoli and Ahmedabad, a great deal of misery was exterminated with the Prohibition measures undertaken at both the places. There was greater happiness, and the economic condition of the people was greatly improved. He wanted every organisation to come forward and help in fighting this great evil. Proposing a vote of thanks to the Hon'ble the President, Mr. M. V. Donde, District Commissioner for Municipal Scouts stated that ever since the formation of the Hindustan Scout Association, opportunities for national service which were lacking in the old order of things were now more and more available to the Scouts of this National organisation and he assured the Hon'ble the Minister that, the Hindustan Scout Association would ever be willing and ready to do their best in the two popular causes.



Mr. B. N. Karanjia, who was elected Mayor of Bombay addressing the Corporators in the Corporation Hall on Monday evening.

HINDUSTAN SCOUTS MOBILISE FOR PROHIBITION WORK

Combined Camp Fire At Jamboree Maidan

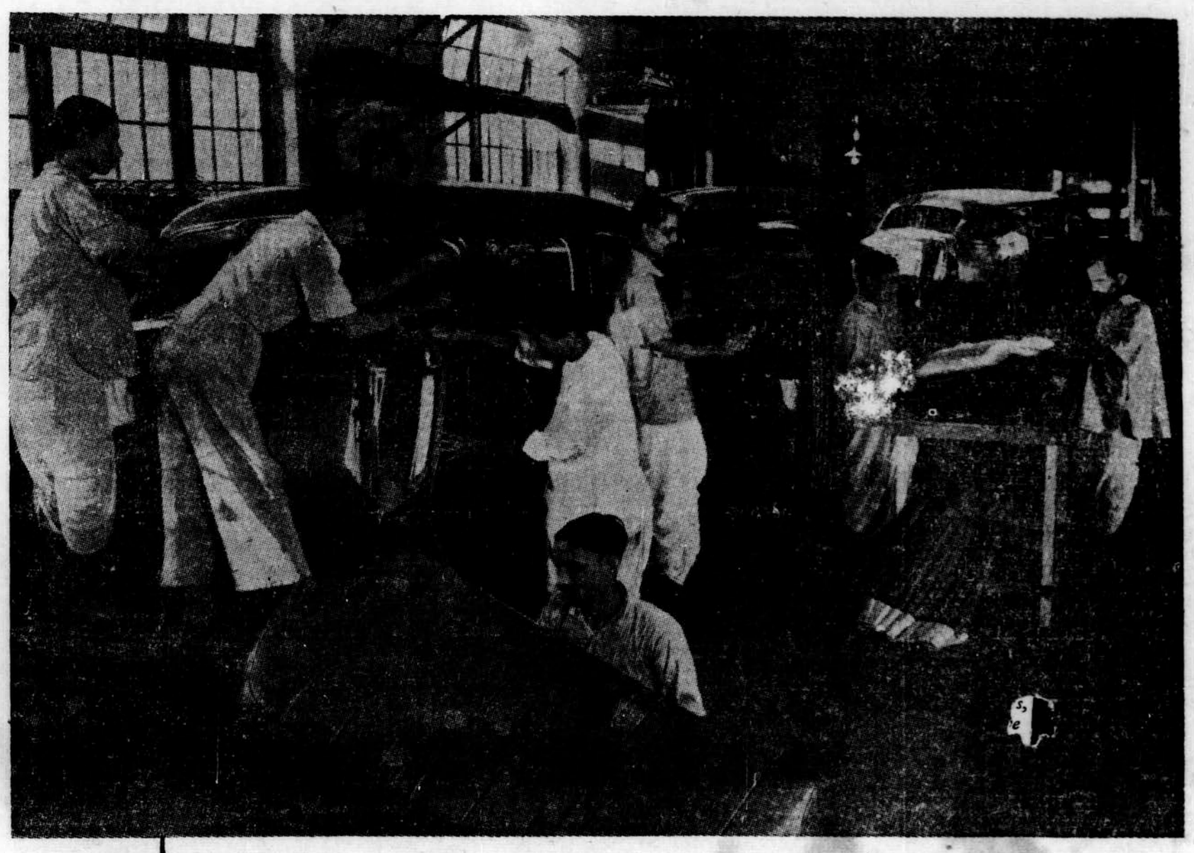
In furtherance of the Prohibition Propaganda Week a combined Camp Fire of the Hindustan Scout Local Association in Bombay City and Suburbs, was held on Sunday at the Jamboree Maidan at Worli, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay. About 400 Scouts participating, the Camp Fire was opened by Prof. V. G. Rao, the Provincial Commissioner. A very interesting programme of displays was put up by the Scouts and the special displays in connection with the Prohibition idea were much appreciated by a very large audience which had gathered to watch the show. A keen earnestness to contribute their humble quota to the meritorious work undertaken by the Prohibition Board was evident in every Scout and Scouter.

In introducing the distinguished President, Prof. V. G. Rao, explained how the Hindustan Scout Association felt it a duty to take part in every nation-building work and joined with enthusiasm the two great campaigns undertaken by the National Government against the great evils of Illiteracy and Drink. The Hon'ble Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, speaking in Gujarathi explained why Scouts had undertaken this work and how much they could contribute to that noble cause.

GILDER'S APPEAL

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder thanked the Hindustan Scout Association for participating in the week and said how much the Government depended on public

(Continued in col. 3)



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Indian craftsmanship has been reawakened by recent additions to the list of India's industries.

The Distributors of Chrysler, Dodge, De Soto and Plymouth, together with their Dealers, have associated, and now co-operate in India to obtain their products from assembly plants within the borders of the country.

Indian workmen and Indian craftsmen are employed in these plants, which are located strategically throughout the land. The assembling of these motor cars and trucks, the painting, upholstering, finishing and fitting, are all done by operators recruited from the ranks of Indian labour and in accordance with Chrysler Assembly Standards.

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Removal Of Harijans' Disabilities

All Roads, Tanks, Rivers Etc., To Be Open For Their Use

The following is the text of a Bill to provide for the removal of certain disabilities of Harijans gazetted by the Government of Bombay:—

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the removal of certain disabilities of Harijans; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Harijan (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1939.

2. It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

3. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—(1) "Harijan" means a member of a caste, race or tribe deemed to be a Scheduled Caste under the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936. (2) "Hindu community" includes Jains. (3) "Local authority" means a local authority as defined in sub-section (26) of section 3 of the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904, other than a cantonment authority or the trustees for the port of Bombay. (4) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 8.

RIGHTS OF HARIJANS

4. Notwithstanding any law, custom or usage to the contrary, no Harijan shall on the ground that he is a Harijan—(a) be ineligible for office under the Crown in India in connection with the affairs of the Province or any office under any local authority, or (b) be prohibited from—(i) having access to and using any river, stream, well, tank, cistern, water tap or other watering place, any sanitary convenience, any road or pathway which the members of all other castes and classes of Hindus have a right to use or have access to; (ii) having access to and using any public conveyance licensed by the Provincial Government or any local authority to ply for hire; or (iii) having access to and using any building or place used for charitable or public purposes maintained wholly or partially out of the revenues of the Province or the funds of a local authority.

Before Law

5. No civil, criminal or revenue court shall in adjudicating any matter or executing any order recognise any custom or usage imposing any civil disability on any Harijan on the ground that he is a Harijan.

6. No local authority shall in carrying out the functions and duties entrusted to it under any law recognise any custom or usage referred to in section 5.

7. Whoever prohibits any Harijan or abets the prohibition of any Harijan from having access to and using any of the places referred to in section 4, in contravention of the provisions of the said section, shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to Rs. 20 for every day after the first during which he has persisted in the offence.

8. The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to temples or any religious institutions used for, or dedicated for, the benefit of the Hindu community or any section thereof and the said temples or institutions shall continue to be governed by the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1938, as if this Act has not been passed.

EXPLANATION

For the purpose of this section the word "temple" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1938.

Statement Of Objects And Reasons

Government has already taken executive action to allow Harijans equal rights of enjoyment of public amenities, of access to public roads and institutions and of using public conveyances.

The object of this Bill is to penalize any one prohibiting any Harijan from exercising those rights on the ground that he is a Harijan.

The Bill also provides that the social disabilities under which the Harijans are at present suffering shall in no circumstances be recognised by the Civil, Criminal or Revenue Courts or by any Local Authority.

CORPORATION COMMITTEES

Results Of Elections

The following are the results of the elections to the Statutory Committee held at the meeting of the Corporation on Monday:—

For the Standing Committee—(16 Vacancies)

Mr. Gordhandas G. 70; Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi 70; Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowji 68; Mr. Nagindas T. Master 67; Mr. M. R. Masani 66; Mr. Soonderdas Morarji 66; Dr. J. V. Vora 63; Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel 62; Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar 62; Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji 61; Mr. M. G. Kapadia 60; Mr. R. B. Raut 59; Mr. U. S. Nemani 58; Dr. J. A. Collaco 31; Prof. Sohrab R. Davar 29; Dr. Khurshed J. Cursetji 28.

Unsuccessful Candidates

Mr. M. M. Killedar 28; Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh 26; Mr. K. H. Goregaokar 26; Mr. M. N. Talpade 26; Mr. Y. G. Pandit 24; Mr. R. F. Munshi 21; Mr. Suleman H. M. Darvesh 21; Mr. R. S. Nimbkar 19; Mr. B. G. Parelkar 16; Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar 13, and Mr. S. C. Joshi 12.

For Improvements' Committee

(16 Vacancies)

Mr. K. G. Tambe 77; Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri 76; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas 70; Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai 68; Mr. Cooverji J. Shah 66; Mr. Ashok R. Mehta 63; Mr. S. C. Thakkar 63; Dr. D. T. Anklesaria 62; Mr. B. N. Maheshwari 61; Mr. M. V. Godbole 61; Mr. S. S. Mirajkar 60; Mr. V. A. Karapurkar 60; Mr. R. T. Thakkar 58; Mr. Vasantram J. Vakil 58; Mr. P. N. Kajle 57; Mr. A. A. Gatarwalla 25.

Unsuccessful Candidates

Mr. D. V. Pradhan 25; Dr. Homi F. Pavri 25; Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi, 25; Mr. Mohomedally Allabux, 23; Mr. F. H. Ramzan, 21; Mr. M. S. Maniar, 21; Mr. M. E. Serang, 17; Mr. M. O. E. Patel, 10.

For The Schools Committee

Councillors—12. Non-Councillors—4. Total 16.

COUNCILLORS

Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla 70; Mr. D. S. Babrekar 70; Mr. I.S. Patel 70; Mrs. Jayashri Raiji 65; Mr. G. N. Desai 63; Mr. R. A. Gole 63; Mr. K. M. Bhujpuria 61; Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar 60; Mr. K. P. Singh 57; Mr. S. A. Kader 57, Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tyabji 40; Mr. M. V. Donde 32.

UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Mr. Abdul Latif Curtay 31; Mr. V. S. Velinkar 29; Dr. Homi F. Pavri 22; Mr. G. A. Single 21; Dr. B. H. Rajadhyaksha 19; Mr. F. A. Munshi 19; Mr. N. C. Bharucha 19; Mr. R. F. Munshi 15; Mr. K. N. Joglekar 11.

NON-COUNCILLORS

Mrs. Kantaben D. Khandwalla 62; Mr. S. L. Silam 61; Dr. Mrs. Sushilabai Gandhi 56; Mr. N. V. Desai 55.

Unsuccessful Candidates

Mrs. Lilavati V. S. Velinkar 39, Miss Shantabai Daundkar 36; Mr. H. A. Jalalddin 19; Mr. Jal Nusserwanji Engineer 17; Major Sorab R. Bamji 12; Mr. V. N. Vedak 12; Mr. David Shaw 8, and Mr. A. L. Shaiji 1.

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And so's the Price!

...and with *long* heads which permit *all* the teeth to be reached at one cleaning. Hygienically sterilised—durable—waterproof—with handles in a range of gay colours—MIRA, at 8 annas, is beyond question the finest value procurable in toothbrushes. MIRA gives you 100 per cent quality in the bristles—hence its rapid rise to popularity.

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IN THE BOX WITH THE BLUE BAND

RANGA'S MESSAGE TO GUJARAT KISAN CONFERENCE

Peasants Can't Depend On Congress Govt. Any More

Prof. N. G. Ranga, General Secretary, A.-I.K.S., sent the following message to the First Gujarat Kisan Conference:—

I am extremely glad to learn that the Gujarat Kisans are having their First Provincial Kisan Conference. I wish it every success.

The Gujarat Kisans have won a great reputation for themselves all over India owing to their dauntless fight and great sacrifices during the last two Satyagraha campaigns. But unfortunately they have not provided themselves with a permanent network of Kisan Sabhas to find for them which every Kisan need throughout the year.

That it is not enough for our Kisans to leave their fate completely in the hands of the Congress, especially when there is a Congress Ministry is demonstrated by the failure of the Congress Ministry, to replace the present land revenue system by income-tax on agricultural incomes above a minimum exemption limit; to cancel agrarian indebtedness, and to establish minimum prices for agricultural produce and minimum wages for labour. Neither are the Halis freed from their serfdom nor are our kisans freed from the clutches of the money-lenders.

In support of our Kisan Sabhas I need only mention to my Gujarat Kisans, the declaration of moratorium for some section of Bombay Kisans by the Congress Ministry. Only a few days after our Kisan March at Bombay in January 1938 to demand moratorium even in the face of the declared opposition to it of the Finance Minister Mr. Latthe and the mouth-piece of big business Mr. Manu Subedar.

The All-India Kisan Movement is making giant strides. It stands for the undiluted interests of our Kisans as well as the nation and it is only by standing by it that our Kisans can guarantee the achievement not only of political freedom but also their economic independence.

If we wish to continue to check the growth of influence of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur capitalists and safeguard our interests within the Congress, Kisan Sabha is our only sheet-anchor. Therefore I appeal to Gujarat Kisans to strengthen their Kisan Sabhas.

Served Catholic Church For 60 Years

Rev. Father A. C. Fernandez Dies At Age Of 93

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The death occurred in Bombay yesterday evening at the age of 93 of Reverend Father Antonio Caetano Fernandes, who was connected with the Church of St. Francis Xavier at Dabul since 1880.

Known all over for his zeal and energy, Father Fernandes exercised towards the poor a charity that was inexhaustible.

He was born in 1846 in the village of Colva, in Salsette, Goa, and was ordained priest in 1879.

After working for a few years in Goa, he was appointed curate at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Dabul, Bombay, in 1880.

He was parish priest successively at Versova, Aldea Mar, Ratnagiri, Malwan and Kanapur, but returned to Bombay again as curate at Dabul Church.

In 1929, the whole Goan community of Bombay united under the presidentship of the late Archbishop Lima to celebrate the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood.

Belgaum's New Mayor

BELGAUM, April 3.

The Belgaum Municipal Committee in its special general meeting held to-day re-elected Mr. B. B. Potdar, M.L.C., as President and Mr. L. Jadhav as Vice-President of the Municipality for one year.—A. P.

Our London Letter

(Continued from Page 6)

that Czechoslovakia would have "greater security in the future than she had enjoyed in the past". Mr. Churchill, on the other hand, believed that as the result of Mr. Chamberlain's work "Czechoslovakia would not be able to maintain her independent entity. Within a period of time, measured by years or only by months, Czechoslovakia would be engulfed by the Nazi regime". This issue has been quickly decided, though other issues of Mr. Chamberlain's appeasement policy are still uncertain.

Distrust Of Chamberlain

There has been much coming and going of Ministers at No. 10, Downing-street for the few days. There have also been diplomatic negotiations with Poland, Rumania, Turkey, Russia and Yugoslavia. But so far there has been no clear action of a clear statement about the future by the British Government. These diplomatic discussions of the last few days suggest, on the contrary, that the name of Mr. Chamberlain is a serious liability in some European countries, whose leaders have little faith in the value of any pledge of guarantee given by a British Government under the leadership of Mr. Chamberlain. The proposal of the British Government to make a joint declaration, nothing else, by Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Turkey and the U.S. S.R. has had the worst possible effect upon the situation and is perhaps directly responsible for the attack upon Memel. It is felt that this attitude really constitutes an "all-clear" signal for Hitler, or at least a warning that the London Government is still unwilling to co-operate in practical action to halt him.

Anti-Soviet Intrigue

From a well-informed source, I have it that at the back of all this is a double intrigue directed against co-operation with the Soviet Union and in favour of "making concessions to Mussolini in order to buy him out of the axis." This intrigue with Mussolini has been going on ever since the Abyssinian war and the invasion of the Rhineland. It has now taken a slightly new form in the sense that the opponents of co-operation with the Soviet Union and the agents of the Italian Government have "got together" and are now suggesting that it would be fatal to co-operate with the Soviet Union because this would "alienate" Mussolini. In this connection, I have received one of those Government propaganda sheets disguised in newspaper form that are being distributed to working-class houses in London. It is called the "New London Pictorial" and is priced one penny, but I have not heard of anyone being asked for a penny. In the current issue, there appears the following paragraph in a column of snippets headed "Grave and Gay":—

"Workers in Russia are not entitled to insurance benefit unless they have been regularly at work in the same works for six years or more. Even then there is a waiting period for benefits of 11 months."

It is not clear whether this particular item it meant to contribute to gaiety or gravity. That would depend upon the view you take of gross inaccuracy and distortion. The fact, as clearly stated in the latest Soviet decree on the subject, is that workers are entitled to sickness and disablement benefit on a scale graded according to the length of time they have worked in a particular enterprise. Thus a worker who has been in the enterprise for six years or more gets 100 per cent. of his or her wages. Those with two or six years' employment get between 50 and 100 per cent., according to length of employment. The minimum pay is 50 per cent. of wages for those with less than two years' employment. There is no waiting period. Benefit becomes payable and is paid immediately the worker becomes qualified. All these facts about Soviet social insurance are freely available to the Government propagandists, but they prefer to pack their publication with crude inventions. And they broadcast them just when the Government is beginning to feel the pinch of popular pressure for an alliance with the U.S.S.R.

Britain Rejects Conference Proposals

In reply to Britain's inquiry of Moscow as to its attitude in the event of an attack on Rumania by Germany, Litvinoff proposed an international conference to consider a common line of policy among democratic countries. However, the British Government first declared it was premature, but later told M. Maisky to inform that the suggestion would receive consideration. Russia's view is reported to have been that the best way to deal with the question would be to hold a conference of the six interested Powers—Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Turkey, and Russia. Britain has now refused to accept the proposition. In this connection, it may be remembered that the proposal for such a conference of the democratic powers in the face of German aggression was first made a year ago by Russia when Germany marched into Austria. On March 17 last year, M. Litvinoff, in an interview with the press in Moscow, suggested that it was important that all peaceful Powers in and out of the League of Nations should consult together to prevent further aggression. He considered the matter extremely urgent, and said that Czechoslovakia would probably be next to be attacked. The Soviet Ambassador handed a copy of that interview to the British Foreign Office with a Note from his Government saying that this expressed their views and asking for an early reply. The same procedure was followed by Russia in Paris, Washington, and Prague. The British Government replied a few days later that it considered the time inopportune for such a conference. A similar reply was received from the French Government.

An Abject Agreement

On Wednesday last the British Government realised that a declaration alone would not have sufficed. Lord Halifax was, therefore, ready to consider a conference. It was to be similar to the conference proposed by the Russian Government. But there has been little in the British attitude to suggest that the conference would be under Russian leadership. Even the desire for collective security has lagged hopelessly behind Hitler. The Balkan and Baltic countries had to make their final choice between Russia and Germany. The occupation of Memel has decided the issue. A federation backed by Russian patronage could alone have saved Lithuania, Esthonia, and Latvia. To-day the independence of the three countries is alone a matter for Germany and Russia to decide and the initiative rests with Germany. Baltic and Balkan freedom went together. The capitulation of Rumania has followed swiftly upon the capitulation of Lithuania. German capital is to develop Rumanian agriculture, forestry, timber and mineral wealth. German-Rumanian companies are to exploit pyrrhite, cromium and manganese. German-Rumanian oil companies are to promote oil production and the refining of crude oil. There is to be German "co-operation" in all the Rumanian industries. There are even to be free zones in which Germany will have the right to establish shipping warehouses and plants. Goods are to be transported through the Danube and the Black Sea in German vessels. Germany is to supply Rumania with her armaments and to build public utility plants. Even the banks of Rumania are to pass under German control.

Except that Germany has not yet made any territorial claims, or sent for Rumania's King Carrol to humiliate him in Berlin, or withheld from that country the arms which had been ordered from Czechoslovakia and paid for, there are no redeeming feature in this abject agreement. Hitler triumphs over the last of the reigning Hohenzollerns. And the British Fleet in the Mediterranean depends for its oil upon supplies from Rumania. The report from Yugoslavia that only six weeks would separate the occupation of Prague from the acquisition of the Rumanian oil fields happens to be an overstatement. Germany has achieved her object in less than a fortnight.

Mussolini's Dilemma

Mussolini cannot like the rapid German penetration of the Balkans. It conflicts with the traditional interests of Italy. When Germany has played havoc with the minorities of Yugoslavia, the day of her penetration into Italy will not be far distant. Signor Mussolini must either repudiate the Berlin-Rome axis at once, or else make it revolve for once in his favour. The Franco-Italian crisis is, therefore, imminent. It may be that Germany has exchanged Spain for the Balkans. Reports that the Duke of Aosta will become King of Spain are once more circulating. Franco has agreed to supply Italy with fifty thousand tons of pig iron and ten thousand tons of copper. Hitherto Germany had a firm hold over the mineral resources of Nationalist Spain. Without an African Empire and without substantially increased power in the Mediterranean, Italy cannot hold her own against her partner. Germany will assist her by formulating her own demands for colonies. Already the "Angriff" has denounced the British treatment of natives in the Rhodesian copper mines. She will regain in Rhodesia what she surrenders in Spain.

Latest War risks quotations have been doubled by Lloyd's.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PLEASURE CRUISE PROGRAMME FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS.

FRIDAY, 7-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Harbour 5-30 to 7-30 P.M.**
SATUR., 8-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-15 P.M.*
SUNDAY, 9-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Elephanta 3-30 to 7-30 P.M.***
SUNDAY, 9-4-39 "MIRA" Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-15 P.M.*
MONDAY, 10-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Harbour 5-30 to 7-30 P.M.**

Fare per person—*0-12-0. **Rs. 1-2. ***Rs. 1-8.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC:—Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

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Notice, too, how all the fresh, natural flavor of fine milk remains in Klim unchanged. Order Klim for your baby today.

The Milk That Keeps . . .
And Keeps Its Natural Flavor

EASTER HOLIDAYS

FLY BY A. S. I. 'PLANES

FASTEST ROUTE TO

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(Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar & Porbandar)

&

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept 1938 to 30th March 1939 (by rail and sea)		1,512,616
Receipts from 1st Sept 1938 to 30th March 1939 (by road—estimated)		287,055
		1,799,671
Same time last year		1,640,273
Exports from 1st Sept 1938 to 30th March 1939	1938-39	1937-38
United Kingdom	33,886	27,008
Continent	164,843	152,149
China	106,824	60,276
Japan	530,142	334,257
Coast Ports	22,487	43,246
U. S. A.	16	—
Total	858,193	617,546
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept 1938 to 30th March 1939		175,943
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1938 to 30th March 1939		540,815
Same time last year		639,603
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 30th March 1939		1,106,573
Same time last year		1,064,859

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from up-country from 1st Sept 1938 to 23rd March 1939	1,424,914
Same time last year	1,218,344
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1938 to 16th March 1939	678,376
Same time last year	393,897

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Foreign Bonds And Securities Steady

WALL STREET OPENS WEAK

BOMBAY, April 4

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton market is quiet and operators are awaiting Senate debates result, hence business remained slack. Prices again drifted lower on realising.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were quiet owing to lack of fresh support. The early trend was downward but later the feeling changed.

Foreign bonds were steady. Gilts after being easier became firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 4

Previous closing	7.90
To-day's opening	7.86
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	7.79
Difference	—11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 4

Previous closing	4.38
To-day's opening	4.43
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	4.43
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 152
July August	Rs. 151-14

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 4

The New York cotton traders on New York cotton market are awaiting Senate debates results hence business remained slack with very little doing. The session opened with July at 7.86 i.e. four points lower than previous closing. Prices later drifted lower on realising caused by Liverpool cables with July touching at 4.84.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, April 4

Locally, Broach April/May opened tonight at Rs. 154-2. Later, the price declined and closed at Rs. 153. At this stage futures were five points down.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 4

May	(8.04/8.04) 8.10/8.08
July	(7.82/7.62) 7.86/7.86
October	(7.54/7.54) 7.57/7.57

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 4

American May	(4.55) 4.61
American July	(4.40) 4.44
Egyptian May	(6.57) 6.60
Egyptian July	(6.64) 6.67

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, April 4

Indian Pekoe	(0-10 3/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-7 3/4) 1-7 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£24 1/2 sellers) £24 1/2 paid and value

Dunlop April (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

Lightning April (£27 1/4) £27 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/16 value) 8 value

Forward July September (8 1/8 paid and buyers) 8 1/8 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£216 1/4 buyers £216 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Steady) £14 3/16 buyers £14 1/4 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49 1/2) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4

Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, April 4

The closing rate of May was 51 5/8d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 4

Liverpool wheat opened with New July at 51 5/8d. The market opened steady but later became quieter. Values declined fractionally on some plate selling though the reduction in Rumanian Government's export bounty is construed as a bullish factor.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 4

Chicago wheat market opened with May quoting at 67 1/4. The market remained quiet and featureless with [illegible] doing.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 4

Previous closing	4.68 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 4

Previous closing	4.68.32
To-day's opening	4.68.37
To-day's closing	4.68.21

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 4

Previous closing	176.76
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.76

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 4

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.68.37. The market remained quiet and featureless with rate declining steadily to 4.68.29.

Franc opened 176.73. The market showed no good show with rate the remaining stationary.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.200) 13.204

New York on Bombay (34.99) 35.02

Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8

London on Milan (89.05) 89.02

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-5) £7-8-5 1/2

Silver (19 15/16d) 19 15/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

4 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 5/16 to 1 3/8 per cent

5 months (1 5/8 to 1 3/4 per cent) 1 5/8 to 1 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, April 4

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little bear covering. India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 4

Spot	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d nil
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 11/16d —1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 4

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5) £7-8-5 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Tone In Jutes

CALCUTTA, April 4

Jutes opened quiet but slightly better tone was observed as the day progressed and prices in speculatives as well as in higher priced issues steadied up. Consequently, the volume of business remained somewhat restricted. Coals were rather dull and easier. In teas only limited trading took place.

Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept more or less steady.

Government securities were unchanged.

The closing rates are:—

Three per cent G P 85/14 small lot; three and half per cent G P 94/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 109/11.

Banks: Central 31/8 ct; Imperial F P 1518 small lots; Imperial conty 366 ct; Reserve 111.

Railways: Ahmadpur Katwa 89; Dehri Rohtas 14/12 small lot; Hoshiarpur Doab 99/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Gaur) 99; Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur 142 small lot;

Cotton: New Victoria pref 3/7.

Coals: Bengal 301 small lot; Bhalgora 3/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 14/4 c div; Dhemo Main 11/14; ex div; Hurriladih 11/5.

Jutes: Auckland 172; Belvedere 343; Ditto pref 145; Clive 25/5; Dalhousie pref 141; Delta pref 120/8; Gourepore pref 131; Howrah 54/10; Kanknarrah 366 small lot; Kelvin 422; Kinnison pref 151; Naihati 307 small lot; National 21/9, Orient 174; Presidency 3/10; Reliance 58/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/11; Indian Copper 2; Bengal Potteries 5/1; Jubbulpore Elec 12/6; Burn and Co ord 256; Ditto seven per cent pref 149; Indian Iron and Steel 27/7; Indian Malleable Casting ord 6/10; Kumardhubi Eng pref 74; Steel Corpn ord 11/4; Associated Hotel pref 75; B I Corpn ord 2/11 ex div; ditto pref 142 ex div; New India Investment 30 disc; British Burma Petroleum 3/4; Midnapore Zemindary 71; Balrampore Sugar 7/14 small lots; Champaran 11/8 small lot;

Teas: Kornafuli 10/6; Pahargoomiah 159; Tukvar 9/12; Seven per cent 1922/42/52 Nuddea Jute Debentures 108.—A. P.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 4

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94-5 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 4

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, March 24, £83
Monday, March 27, £83
Tuesday, March 28, £82
Wednesday, March 29, £82
Thursday, March 30, £81 1/2
Friday, March 31, £81
Monday, April 3, £81

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 4

4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/4) £94 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81) £81 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £110

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/4) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 3/4) £67 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 1/2) £94 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 3/8) £105 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/2) £95 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/4) £105

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 4

London stock exchange was quiet but steady with busniess somewhat better.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-3) 16-10 1/2

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-7 1/2) 57-9

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8 dol 4 3/8

Elec Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 11-3

Princhin Johnson (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 60-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23) £22

Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 21-0

Unilever Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2

Ford Motors (19-7 1/2) 19-0

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42) £47

British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 96-3

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 131-3

P and O. S. N Company Deferred (22) 22

Distillers (91-0) 90-6

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-9) 3-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 35-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-3) 25-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-1 1/2) 21-6

Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/8) dol 49 3/4

Indian Irons (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (20-0) 20-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6

Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9

Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3

Rio Tintos (£13) £12 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 50

Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 5/8) £15 5/8

Association Portland Cement (68-6) 69-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 82-6

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6

Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-0

Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-9

Burma Oil (81-3) 82-7

Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2

Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 82-6

Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34-0

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/4) £25 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/8) £2 1/8

London Southern Def (£13 3/4) £13 3/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £117-6

London Transport 'C' (£70 1/2) £70 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 4

General Motors (dol 44 1/8) dol 41 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28) dol 24 1/4

U S Common New Stock (dol 53 1/4) dol 50 1/2

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 113 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rally In Gilt-Edgeds

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 4

On the Stock Exchange, the maintenance of the Cable and Wireless dividend at 4 per cent was the main feature of to-day's markets, causing Cable and Wireless ordinary stock to advance from £43 1/4 to £46 1/4. The general trend in the early session was downward apart from Industrials and Rails, which were sustained by better unemployment returns. Giltedged securities after being easier rallied. Kaffirs closed steady, although slightly lower.

Wall Street opened weak.

TATA STEEL PRODUCTS

Booking Suspended

Bombay, April 4

Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. have suspended to-day its bookings for Merchant Mill materials and Black sheets until further notice.

Gross Earnings Of Tata Hydro Electric Concerns

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of March 1939 and for 9 months ended 31st March 1939, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of March 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,04,903
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,71,136
Tata Power Co Ltd.	Rs. 8,54,561
	For the month of March 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd.	Rs. 2,99,222
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd.	Rs. 4,32,580
Tata Power Co Ltd.	Rs. 6,96,163
	For financial year upto Mar 31, 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 30,10,007
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 36,63,311
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 76,45,449
	For current financial year upto Mar 31, 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 30,66,095
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 36,15,434
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 70,48,633

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 4th April 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,52,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-6-6 allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-5-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 11th April 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 14th April 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 31st March, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,82,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 5th April to 6th April 1939 at Rs. 99-6-9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz, sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary.)

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 4.

Wheat	1,629 cwts.
Linseed	30,057 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	143 cwts.
Gingellyseed	146 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,128 cwts.
Rice	11,614 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,882 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,942 cwts.
Gram	2,809 cwts.
Joowar	1,884 cwts.
Maize	36 cwts.
Bajree	252 cwts.
Indian Sugar	95 cwts.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 3.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£68 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£81
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1951	£95 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£105 1/2
Victory Bonds	£105 1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£84
National Bank of India	£29 1/8

Medicos Boycott Examinations

PATNA, April 3.

A Laheriseral report states that the medical students of the local Medical College from Dharbhanga have completely boycotted the final examination to-day as a protest against the expulsion and rustication orders against some medical students of Cuttack. The latter, it will be recalled are on strike and are not appearing at the examination.

The examination is controlled by the Bihar and Orissa Medical Board.—United Press.

NATIONAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION

Capt. Gladstone Solomon Congratulates Directors And Students

Expression of one's own conviction was the best principle to adopt in Art. An Indian should depict his message in his own way. These were a few of the salient observations made by Capt. Gladstone Solomon, when he presided over the inauguration of the second annual exhibition of the National Academy at Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay, on Tuesday evening.

Explaining the importance of the Commercial side in Art, Capt. Solomon exclaimed that Art had to be commercialised as artists had to eke out a living.

Art whether Indian or Western was equally sublime.

Indian Art had one aspect unique about it. It did not try to compete with Nature, but just emulated what was in Nature.

Capt. Solomon, congratulated the Directors and students of the Academy on their brilliant achievements.

Mr. Durgashankar Pandya, the Director of the institution gave a graphic account of the Academy's progressive activities.

There were twenty five more students this year than the previous year. Seven lady students also had joined the Academy. The progress made was very encouraging.

Dr. Vyas paid glowing tributes to the work done by the students and expressed the hope that the institution would be an asset in the field of Art.

The exhibition was declared open by Captain Gladstone Solomon and the guests went round and inspected the various exhibits.

DON IRRIGATION PROJECT ABANDONED

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Government has abandoned the proposed Don Irrigation Scheme, which formed one of several schemes considered by Government for the extension of irrigation facilities to Bijapur District—a tract liable to famine and scarcity.

Expert opinion showed that the Don Nalla water contained a very high amount of salts which made it unfit for irrigation.

GOD FORBID!

Purshottam Kanji, Hon. Secretary, A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch, writes:—

Even if there are recurring famines that will mean starvation and calamity for a year or two.

Even in case of frequent epidemics, they will take a heavy toll of lives but only in the area affected.

The Public is moved to one man in cases of severe famines or other natural calamities, relief measures are organised and life made easy and tolerable for the sufferers in the affected area.

But this life of despondency, starvation and death by inches!

No calamity is greater than that of compulsory un-employment.

Khadi is the only relief measure to save the starving millions in India.

Buy Khadi and help the starving millions.

Progress Report Of Air Services

(From the Air Services of India)

263 passengers travelled in the Planes of Air Services of India, Ltd., on our Bombay-Kathiawar Service during the month of March, 39 as against 119 during the corresponding month of March, 38. Total freight carried during the month of March 39 including Mails, parcels and Newspapers was about 13856 lbs.

20 passengers travelled in the Bombay-Poona-Kolhapur service during the month of March 39. The Company undertook 6 Chartered flights during the month-one each for Colombo, Kolhapur, Bhuj, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar via Damon and Dwarka.

Medical Council Of India

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Medical Council of India met to-day and elected the following five new members to the Executive Committee:—

Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. V. N. Vyas, Dr. A. Lakshiswamy Mudaliar, Dr. K. S. Roy and Dr. A. S. Erulkar, who was elected Vice-President.

The new Executive Committee met after the Council had adjourned, and considered the inspectors report about the Andhra University.

The Council meets to-morrow to consider "inter alia" the recognition of the Andhra University medical degrees.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 4

J Finlay ss Harmonides of 3089 reg tons, Captain H Evans arrived from Fowey via Glasgow, Liverpool, Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Casaregis of 3907 reg tons, Captain C Zacagnia arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports, Port Said, Massowa and Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Burmah Shell Oil S and D ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain G Booth sailed for Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 4-4-39.

S S Pres Garfield (F F C) for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Genoa, Marseilles, and American Ports.

S S Ginyo Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 4

9 Kandelfels 4783 Marmagoa 5-4 L Edwards

12 Harmonides 3098 Verawal 11-4 J Finlay

13 Karanja 4646 Durban 12-4 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 5-4 M M

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 6-4 M M

7 Melbourne Maru 3219 Yokohama 12-4 O S K Kaisya

10/11 Kioto 2030 Karachi 5-4 J Finlay

16 Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Janaki 530 NF NF Malabar S C

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 12-4-39 M M

Comorin 7-4-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N

Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 24-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 7-4-39 K Nixon

Circassia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

HAMBURG

Kybfels 4-4-39 L Edwards

Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Salavati 10-4-39 Volkart Bros

Vito 7-4-39 Volkart Bros

City of Royville 11-4-39 L Edwards

Pres. Monroe 20-4-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Garfield 6-4-39 F F Campbell

City of Worcester 10-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Japan 8-4-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

India 9-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 6-4-39 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha

Jeypore 8-4-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino

Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bamora 6-4-39 M M

Varela 8-4-39 M M

Uhenfels 10-4-39 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadma 4-4-39 Sc. S N

Hatimura 5-4-39 M M

Gogra 5-4-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 29-4-39 M M

Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nirpura 4-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 6-4-39 M M

Ginyo Maru 6-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Nagpore 6-4-39 M M

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N

Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

Nagpore 12-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon

City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon

Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell

LOS ANGELES

Salawati 12-4-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

Ginyo Maru 15-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Bhutan 25-4-39 P and O S N

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N

Nagato Maru 30-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Kandelfels 5-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 7-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 12-4-39 M M

Varsova 6-4-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 26-4-39 M M

Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Islami 31-3-39 T Morrison

Orna 3-4-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalayamuna 2-4-39 Sc. S N

FOR KARACHI

Kioto 4-4-39 J Finlay

Vita 8-4-39 M M

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Zimzan Maru 1-4-39

S S Viceroy of India 1-4-39

S S Dalmore 1-4-39

S S Badarpur 3-4-39

S S Karanja 1-4-39

S S Kioto 3-4-39

S S Varsova 3-4-39

S S Kalavati 3-4-39

S S Parvati 3-4-39

EXPORTS

S S Melbourne Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 200 bales raw cotton Nissho; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 900 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi; 020 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 200 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 400 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 1400 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 400 bales raw cotton V Morarjee; 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 400 bs raw cotton K Devchand; 1400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton The Birla Ctn Factory; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

For Jaisen: 250 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 600 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 310 tons scrap iron G Gabriel; 105 tons scrap iron Faiz.

For Moji: 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons.

For Moppo: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Fusan: 400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Victoria for Barcelona: 450 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Genoa: 8 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 250 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn; 2616 bags gr nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 1232 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 978 bags lentils L Dreyfus; 125 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co.

For Manchester: 1000 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn; 375 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 862 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 8 cases brassware Cox and Kings (Agents); 500 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 500 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co; 25 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Pres Garfield for New York: 1081 bags gum N Muljee; 95 bales raw wool D Abraham; 231 bags tale powder D Abraham; 69 bags psyllium husks D Abraham; 100 bags cellary seeds D Abraham; 40 rolls woollen carpets The Bombay Co; 559 bags gum S Khetsey; 200 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 1050 bags gum D Mavji; 280 bags flea seed outer shell D Mavji.

For Genoa: 110 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Boston: 21 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 24 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Thessaloniki: 77 bales henna powder D Abraham.

For Havana: 100 bags tale powder D Abraham.

For Istanbul: 246 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

For Izmir: 120 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

For Tripoli: 20 bales grey ctn yarn Sassoon J David.

For Lisbon: 55 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Marseilles: 240 bales raw cottin H Nensey.

IMPORTS

S S Nagpur Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Kobe: 305 cases ctn piecegoods; 50 cases star aniseeds; 51 cases mattings, 300 cases glass bangles; 84 cases cell bangles; 100 kegs red lead;

From Nagoya: 100 bales ctn pce goods; 49 pkgs porcelainware; 599 cases porcelainware; 59 cases glass bottles.

From Osaka: 183 bales grey ctn yarn; 75 bales staple fibre yarn; 124 bales white mercerised ctn yarn; 200 bags calcium carbonate; 101 cases glass bottles; 225 crts galvd plain sheets; 134 crts galvd plain iron sheets; 125 crts galvd plain steel sheets; 95 coils wire rope; 200 bags sulphur crude; 569 cases glass bangles; 221 cases glassware; 195 cases art silk yarn; 230 bales ctn pce goods; 139 bales ctn yarn; 150 bdls shovels; 50 cases black printed ctn jeans; 375 cases rayon yarn.

From Shanghai: 62 cases spun silk yarn; 56 bales raw silk.

From Hongkong: 200 bags beans; 630 bales cassia; 155 bales raw silk.

From Penang: 60 cases gum; 980 slabs tin; 1177 bags betelnuts; 752 bags pearl tapioca.

ADULT EDUCATION THROUGH LIBRARIES

(Continued from page 6)

which are languishing for want of funds, the following proposals deserve early consideration:—

(1) To amend the District Municipalities' Act and Boroughs' Act making it obligatory upon them to institute, maintain and aid public libraries;

(2) To give gratis all blue books, Government Gazette and other publications;

(3) To allot annual grants in aid of public libraries;

(4) To foster the love of books in primary and secondary schools and colleges by strict supervision and additional grants for a greater measure of library service in these institutions;

(5) To maintain adult education propaganda through public libraries wherever it is possible by means of radio, cinema and magic lantern; and

(6) To house in a central and suitable place preferably in Bombay the great collection of books in the possession of the Government Oriental Translator's Department for the benefit of the public, or distribute them according to language centres of Poona, Ahmedabad, Dharwar and Bombay locating the same in public libraries.

U. S. A. Senate Passes Smith Cotton Bill

SPOT HOUSES COVERING IN NEW YORK MARKET

Sales Of Loan Cotton Allowed In September

BOMBAY, April 4.

The U. S. A. Senate has passed the modified Smith Bill which is known as the Bankhead Bill under its provisions farmers by paying 5 cents per lb. may repossess up to 3 million bales of loan cotton provided they reduce acreage proportionately and the release of loan cotton will be allowed in September when the reduction in acreage is known.

The Bill now goes to the House of Representatives where its passage is uncertain.

The New York cotton market opened quiet and was moderately active on Monday. There was Bombay straddle reversing and scattered liquidation which were absorbed by trade and local buying. Textiles were dull. Spot demand was restricted. Finally covering on passage of the Bankhead Bill was in evidence and the session closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 7.82 and under scattered selling a further decline of one point to 7.81 marked the low level of the day. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and July was quoted 7.90 which was the highest level reacted at the close The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.87c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady with a moderate demand and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 4 points at 8.57c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with July 4.44. There was continental and local support on more confidence in political outlook but in the absence of follow through buying, local operators liquidated. Later American selling presumably with possibility of export subsidy depressed prices. Hedging of outsiders met local and speculative buying. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.92d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady and Giza futures closed 1 to 3 points up with spot cotton 2 points higher at 6.72. Uppers futures also closed unchanged to one point up with spot cotton 2 points up at 5.71d. per lb.

The Alexandria cotton market was fairly active and firm with better enquiry. Sakels futures advanced 14 to 15 points and Ashmouni futures gained 22 to 12 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Demand for yarn and cloth has been well maintained this week, and the tone of the market remains distinctly better than it was, say, at the end of January. The gradual hardening of raw cotton prices appears to have had a favourable influence in persuading customers that they had nothing to lose by placing orders immediately, while the advance in dyeing charges and the attempts which individual manufacturers and spinners are making to improve their margins are suggesting that there may be something to lose by delaying.

India, West Africa, Egypt, and Western and Central Europe have continued buying cloth only sparingly, though occasionally there have been useful orders for fine mulls, white shirtings, prints, and dyed goods for India. Java and Singapore, however, have again provided a steady stream of orders, and so has South America while in some quarters at any rate there has been a useful business for Northern Europe.

The home trade and Dominions section has remained active. A considerable business has been done in drills, sheetings and domestic cloths generally, furnishings, overall cloths, linings, and shirtings, and interest in fancies and dress goods has continued to expand.

Fair sales have again been recorded in most ordinary qualities of twist and weft for local consumption, though some users of Egyptian yarns are not taking deliveries on anything approaching the same scale as they are placing fresh business. Specialities and the usual export qualities have shown little improvement.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (3 p.m.) ..... 7.90+06
N. Y. July Lowest (10-35 a.m.) ..... 7.81—03
Liverpool July Highest ..... 4.45+05
Liverpool July Lowest ..... 4.37—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Notwithstanding prevailing opinion that the political situation is more favourable, market exhibits very little buying power. Market is anticipating increased exports from the U.S.A.

Liverpool.—Senate passed amended Smith Bill providing return loan cotton payment five cents allowing release of three million bales

New York.—Early foreign selling. Trade bought. Locals covered near close.

New York.—Trade interpreted Senate passage Bankhead Bill bullish as not only reduces new crop acreage but would definitely delay sales of loan stocks until acreage reduction accomplished. Bill now goes to House.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Senate passed amended Smith Bill providing return loan cotton payment 5 cents allowing release three million bales.

New York:—

Report United States negotiate sell England cotton for rubber.

Routine trade price fixing offset foreign selling passage bankhead bill providing farmers repossesses loan cotton 5 cents for reducing acreage without particular influence.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

7th and 8th instant:—The Liverpool, New York and Local Market will be closed.

10th instant:—The Liverpool market will be closed. New York will be open and trading in the Local Market will be permitted from 3 to 4 p.m. and 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 3.

May	8.12+06
July	7.90+06
October	7.62+07
December	7.57+07
January	7.58+07
March	7.64+07
Middling spot	8.87+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 3.

May	8.22+04
July	8.03+04
October	7.71+02
Middling spot	8.57+04

NEW YORK.

New York, April 3.

11 a.m. Ranges.

May	8.04/8.04
July	7.84/7.84
October	7.55/7.55
Noon Call.	
May	8.05
July	7.84
October	7.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 3.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 3.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. April sellers	11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. April sellers	12/10/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. April sellers	12/17/6
Rapeseed Toria April/May sellers	11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Apr/May sellers	13/10/0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 4.

April	4.56—01
May	4.54—01
June	4.45—02
July	4.38—02
August	4.35—02
September	4.32—03
October	4.32—03
November	4.31—02
December	4.32—02
January	4.34—02
February	4.35—03
March	4.37—03
April	4.33—03
Middling Spot	4.92

10-12 a.m. quotations.

May	4.60
July	4.45

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 3.

GIZA 2.—	
Spot	6.72+2.
May	6.56+1.
July	6.63+1.
October	6.70+3.
November	6.70+3.
January	6.71+3.
March	6.71+3.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.71+2.
May	5.54—1.
July	5.58—0.
October	5.60+1.
November	5.58+1.
January	5.60+1.
March	5.63+1.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 3.

SAKELS—	
May	11.75+14.
July	11.87+16.
November	12.03+16.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.47+22.
June	9.55+19.
August	9.55+16
October	9.51+12.
December	9.53+12.
GIZA—	
May	11.58+19.
July	11.70+19.
November	11.77+14.
January	11.84+14.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 39 1/2 Liverpool May Rs. 44 1/2.

Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 35, Liverpool July Rs. 38.

New York Liverpool: May 80, July 70, Oct. 87, Dec. 93, Jan. 98.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 4.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 154/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 153/12 with scattered selling. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 154. The tone of the market was steady and business was moderate. In view of shortage of tenderable goods the market is very steady with scarcity of sellers.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points up but it opened 5 points higher and with steady demand Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 154/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M		153	12 0
Broach J/A		153	10 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra May		140	6 0
Oomra July		140	12 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal May		114	12 0
Bengal July		115	4 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 4

Light rains in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Slightly cooler. The daily official U. S. Government Forecast says:—Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 4

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		123	120	117	114
Punjab		123	120	117	114
Rajputana		125	122	119	116
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139	
C P No. 1	163	160	157	154	
C P No. 2	154	151	148	145	
Broach No. 2		160	158	156	154
Punjab Ame		181	179	176	174
Surat		204	202	200	198
Rajpipla		200	198	196	194
Navsari		212	210	208	206

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 4.

Bengal Superfine	122/23
Bengal Fine	118/19
Bengal F.G.	116/17
C P. 1	156/59
C. P. 2	148/49
Arvi	147/48
Amraoti	139/43
Ellichpur	146/49
Berar	139/43
Malkapur	138/40
Khandesh	121/31
Jalna/Sailu	135/37
Burwah/Sanavad	141/43
Khandwa	141/43
Mathia F.G.	111/16
Broach	157/62
Punjab 4 F.	177/82
Punjab 289F.	209/14
Sindh N.T.	189/201
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	196/99
Surat	202/04
Navsari	209/10
Western Farm	169/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	165 36,751	46,859
Central India	566 203,905	36,780
Barsi and Nagar	254 65,107	128,454
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,183	36,818
Berar	531 152,641	272,947
Central Provinces	33,402	59,646
Total Oomras	1,516 495,989	581,504
Dholera	3,580 150,164	54,462
N W Provinces	2,284	2,705
Rajputana	131 53,123	12,923
Sind Punjab	775 289,186	461,274
Broach	6,124 284,916	97,516
Coompta and Dharwar	836 20,996	13,024
Westerns Northerns	263 24,650	10,199
Cocoanada	84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,553	1,440
American	358 2,946	155,063
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,189 221,721	287,365
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41	1,170
Total	14,782 1,548,657	1,678,657
Arrived by road to 30th March 1939	287,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th March

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	665	198,745	179,157
Japan and China	1,100	636,966	395,243
Coast Ports	50	22,487	43,246
Up-country by Rail		175,948	239,879
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,273	14,923
Total	1,815	1,046,419	872,448

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 3-4-39	3549000	7339000
Receipts yesterday 3-4-39	5000	16000
Exports to date 3-4-39	2966000	4941000
Stock at Ports 31-3-39	2300000	2999000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-3-39	2948000	2394000
Stock at Liverpool 31-3-39	938000	1203000
Visible Supply 31-3-39	6241000	7114000
Quantity in sight 31-3-39	8362000	12661000
Quantity out of sight 31-3-39	7756000	8428000

LINSEED OIL

London, April 3.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. April sellers	24
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers	24

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 4.

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.76 & dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 5/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. for spot but forward quotation was unchanged at 19 3/4d. Transactions were small and there was little speculative selling. Later on there was small American buying and sellers were reserved. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-9 and forward was Rs. 52-2-3 sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-10-9. The local market being day of option declaration was quietly steady with a moderate business.

GOLD			
Ready		37	0 3
Chaitra delivery		37	9 0
Vaishakh delivery		37	1 3
Vaishakh Tejimandi		0	2 6
SILVER.			
Ready		52	10 0
Chaitra delivery		52	9 0
Vaishakh delivery		52	6 6
Vaishakh Tejimandi		0	10 0

LONDON SILVER

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-5

LONDON METALS

London, April 3.

Copper	£43 11 3
Tin	£215 0 0
Lead	14 11 3
Spelter	£13 11 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 4

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£49-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-8-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 3.

May	£10-7-6.
June	£10-8-9.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 3.

May	51 3/4d.
May New	50d.
July New	51 3/8d.
October New	53 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, April 3.

May	dol 0.67 1/4.
July	dol 0.67 5/8.
September	dol 0.68

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 3.

May	6s. 6d.

New York Sugar

New York, April 3.

July	1.97.
September	2.00.
November	2.04.
January	1.96.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 4.

GOVT. SECURITIES.			
3 1/2 per cent Paper			94/5
4 per cent 1960-70			109/8
5 per cent 1945-55			113/10
BANKS.			
Bank of Baroda			110
Bank of Hindusthan			26
Bank of India			136/4
Central Bank			32
Imperial Bank F.P.			1505
Imperial Bank P.P.			366/4
Indian Overseas Bank			47
Reserve Bank			110/4
Union Bank			5/13/6
TEXTILES			
Ahmd. New Textiles			402/8
Ambica			255
Arun			220
Arvind			1150
Asok			201/4
Bharatkhand			2200
Bombay Dyeing			830
Buckingham and Carnatics			180
Calico			590/10
Central India			213/12
Century			228/2
Colaba			110/10
Delhi Cloth and Mills			475
Elgin			112/8
Gokak			127/8
Hukumchand			168/2
Indore			46/4
Jubilee			211/4
Khatau Makanji			92/8
Kohinoor			218/12
Laxmi Cotton			460
Madhusudan			200
Marsden			96/14
Morarji			115
Mysore			85
Nandlal Bhandari			77/4
New Great			195/10
Raipur			645
Rajnagar			182/8
Sajjan			97/8
Sassoon and Alliance			68
Sholapur			3175
Simplex			70
Swadeshi			211/14
Vishnu			1055
HYDRO ELECTRICS.			
Andhra Valley Ord.			1367/8
Tata Hydro Ord.			145/15
Tata Power Ord.			1230
ELECTRICS.			
Ahmedabad Electrics			137/8
Ajmer Electrics			11
Amalgamated			12/6
Bombay Suburban			142/8
Bombay Tram			126/9
Lahore Electrics			445
Surat Electrics			151/4
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock Ashdown			318/12
Associated Cements			112/8
Belapur			172/8
Bombay Burma New			144/6
Bombay Burma Old			422/8
Bombay Steam			211/14
Bombay Telephone			80/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 4.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/8
3 per cent 1963/65	97
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	103/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/2/6
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Tone:—Steady unchanged

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 4.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Feb.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 283 7/8
Bank's buying T T 284 5/8
Bank's buying D D 283 7/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,308
Bank's buying T T 1,325
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/2 13/16 4th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 4th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 4th instant.
Java/London 8.79 1/4 4th instant.
New York/London 4.68.37 3rd instant.
London/New York 4.68.32 3rd instant.
London/Paris 176.76 3rd instant.
London/Italy 89.02 3rd instant.
London/Belgium 27.79 1/4 3rd instant.
London/Switzerland 20.85 3/4 3rd instant.
London/Berlin 11.68 3rd instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 3rd instant
London/Amsterdam 8.81 1/2 3rd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-8-6 1st instant.
Gold £7-8-5 3rd instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1st instant.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 3rd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 1st inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 3rd instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 3rd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/8 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 3rd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 3rd instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 3.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	68 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	81
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98
4 per cent 1948/53	103*1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	105 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	41/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 3.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 3.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

LONDON SPELTER

London, April 3.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. unquoted

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 3.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe April sellers	20/3
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian	unquoted

Br. B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	100/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/4
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	27/10
Mysore Sugar	30/10
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	60/8
Rohtas Industries	24
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	35/4
Tata Oil	37
Tata Steel Ordy.	252
Tata Steel Defd.	1160
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	54/9
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	492
Kankanarrah	362
Lawrence	345
Reliance	58/8

Professional Support In Steel Shares

ABSENCE OF SELLING PRESSURE

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY: April 4.

The local Market was officially open for two hours as usual, but after one hour's business, trading suddenly came to an end and all Brokers vacated the ring. It seems that to-day being "Chaitri Purnima" a Jain Holiday, there was no inclination to operate and during the last hour the trading ring remained empty. However, officially the market was open upto 2 p.m. and rates fixed were as quoted below.

Yesterday despite relaxation over the European events there was considerable bearishness on Wall Street Market causing selling whenever prices rallied. The hopeful view of the Chairman of U. S. Steel Corporation, was offset by lower output of 54.7 per cent. against 56.1 per cent. in the preceding week. Last year this week Steel production was 32.6 per cent. The market closed at a decline of dol. 1/8 at 51-5/8 for U. S. Steel shares and General Motors declined dol. 5/8 to 42-3/8.

As pointed out before the local market which was open for one hour displayed good undertone with a fairly active support and prices particularly of Steel shares registered further improvement.

It is true that American advices are not encouraging, but a section of local Operators is working for a rise and in view of approaching Easter Holidays, there was scarcity of sellers. During the last European crisis, those who unloaded purchases, are still hesitant and are not inclined to replace. Thus the present steadiness may be continued for some time, but there seems no justification for a sustained improvement. The market looks like grinding around present levels in an irregular fashion, disregarding foreign advices.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,130 and after declining to Rs. 1,127 advanced to Rs. 1,155 on Professional support. Later on there was no business and the high level was maintained. Cotton Mill shares were also fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 4.

100	Ahmd. Advance	376	4
100	BOMBAY DYEING	830	0
100	CENTURY	228	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	214	0
100	COLABA	111	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	3 6
100	Finlay	96	0
100	GOKAK	128	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR	219	0
250	Laxmi	460	0
250	Madras United	30	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	46	8
50	MYSORE	85	0
200	NEW GREAT	196	0
100	Osmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	220	0
25	Sassoon Silk	68	0
1,000	Sholapur	3,200	0
50	SIMPLEX	70	0
100	SWADESHI	212	0
100	Swan	94	0
500	Vishnu XD	1,055	0
1,000	Westerns	360	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central	32	0
500	Imperial	1,505	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	366	4
50-100	India	135	8
100	Reserve Bank	110	4
5	Union	5-14-0	
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	112	8
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	635	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	6
20	Mercantile	53	8
15-75	New India	34	8
200	Oriental	4,210	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-2-6	
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	137	8
1,000	ANDHRA XD.	1368	12
10	Ajmer	11	14
50	BMBAY TRAM	126	12
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	9	5
100	Karachi	186	4
100	Poona XD	167	8
100	Surat	151	4
100	TATA HLDRO	146	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1230	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Serajganj	100	12
500	Tapti Valley	732	8
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp. XD.	5	12
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	27	10
10	Shivrajpur	35	4
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1161	4
75	TATA STEEL ORD	252	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOK	319	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	172	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	793	12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	212	0
125	B. BURMA	422	8
50	B. BURMA CONTY	144	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	5
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	8
100	IND BLEACHING	101	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	4
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con.	60	12
1	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	12
	PREFERENCE		
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,445	0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	4
5	p. c. Central India (T. F.)	567	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd XD	96	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144	6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,523	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 4.

Bombay Dyeing (830) 828 827 830
Century (227/8) 227 229 228
Central India (213/8) 213 214
Kohinoor (219) 219 220 219
New Great (196) 196
Simplex (69/8) 69 70/8 70
Swadeshi (212) 211 212
Associated Cement (112/4) 112/4 112/8
Andhra (1368/12) 1368/12
Tram. Ord. (126/8) 126/8 126/12
Tata Hydro (145/8) 145 146
Tata Power (1227/8) 1226 1230 1227 1230
T. Steel Dfd. (1135 1130 1140 1127 1137 1135 1145 1152 1157 1161
T. Steel Ord. (247/8) 247/8 248 247 250 251 252
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 155/12 155/8 155/12
Bellapur (173) 173 172/8
B. Steam (211/8) 212
B. Burma (420/8) 421 420 422

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 3.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	29
Electric Bond Common	8 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
United Corporation	3
Int. Tel. and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	63
American Tel. and Tel.	155
Sun Life of Canada	410
Western Union Telg	19
Great Northern Pfd.	21
New York Central	15 1/2
Firestone Rubber	20
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	103
Texas Corporation	39 5/8
Amrex Corporation	22 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	72 1/4
Gillett Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd.	51
United States Steel	51 5/8
United States Steel Pref.	112 7/8
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	17
United States Smelting	53
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 7/8
Int Nickel of Canada	48
General Motors	42 3/8
General Electric	35 1/2
Eaton Manufacturing	20
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	9
Consolidated Oil	8
Socony	11 1/2
Chase National Bank	29 3/4
National City Bank	23

Turnover 1,500,000 shares. Market quiet and steady. Steel production 54.7 p.c. against 56.1 p.c. last week and 32.6 p.c. same period last year. 1938 earnings: Continental Oil dol 1.10; Pacific Gas and Electric dol 2.47; Union Carbon and Carbide dol 2.77 per common share.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 3.

Broach A/M. op 153 1/4; highest 153 3/4; lowest 153; closing 153 5/8
Broach J/A. op 152 3/4; highest 153 1/4, lowest 152 1/4; closing 153 1/8
Oomra May op 139 1/2; highest 140 1/2; lowest 139 1/4; closing 140 3/8
Oomra July op 140; highest 141; lowest 139 3/4; closing 140 5/8
Bengal May op 113 3/4; highest 114 1/2; lowest 113 1/2; closing 114 1/2
Bengal July op 114 1/4; highest 115; lowest 114; closing 114 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 3.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.52
Paris	76.76
Berlin	11.68
Madrid sellers	42.25
Montreal	4.70 1/16
Amsterdam	3.81 9/16
Brussels	27.79 1/4
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.85 3/4

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel second Preference	155	12
7 p.c. Visnnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1939

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Move To Rescue Peasants From Economic Servitude

DEBT REDEMPTION BILL INTRODUCED

Adjustment Boards To Scale Down Debts: Land Mortgage Banks As Paying Agency

PANCHAYAT BILL PASSES THIRD READING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The earnestness of the Bombay Congress Ministry in the matter of the crushing burdens that weigh down the Agriculturists in the Presidency was again demonstrated when the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, introduced the Bill to provide for the Relief of Agricultural Debtors in Legislative Assembly this afternoon.

Object Of Bill

The object of the Bill is to relieve the agriculturist from the burden of his indebtedness which has reduced him to "economic servitude that arises from the money-lenders' grip." The Provisions of the Bill will apply to "agriculturist-debtors who cultivate lands personally and whose debts on 1st January 1939 are in each case less than Rs. 15,000 or more than Rs. 100."

Adjustment Boards

Under the Bill Debt Adjustment Boards will inquire into the history of the claims, scale down debts and pass award. Provision has been made to declare a debtor whose assets are inadequate to pay the total amount of the scaled down debt to be an insolvent.

Paying Agency

Mr. Latthe in introducing the Bill stated that under its provisions the creditor stood to lose only about 20 per cent. The paying agency will be the Land Mortgage Bank who advise the creditor to forego 60 to 65 per cent of his claim and thus avoiding waiting for 25 years to recover his due. The Minister also stated that the Bill did not provide for many of the difficulties under which the agriculturist suffered, but it did one good thing that land has been made inalienable.

Panchayats Bill

Earlier, the House passed the third reading of the Village Panchayats Bill.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker, presided.

Proceedings In Detail

A plea that the Provincial Government should contribute one fifth share of the land revenue raised from the village for expenses of the village panchayat was made by several members of the opposition when the Village Panchayat Bill came up for further consideration of the House.

The clause runs as follows:—

"Every Panchayat shall levy a tax upon the owners and occupiers of houses and lands which are not subject to payment of agricultural assessment within the limits of the village. The rules for the levy of such taxes may be made either in cash or (in kind) or by the rendering of work and labour."

Mr. R. R. Bhole moved an amendment to the effect that the provincial Government should contribute one-fifth of the land revenue raised from the village for the purposes of the Village Panchayat.

Mr. Phadake speaking in support of the amendment stated that the Village Panchayats could not work efficiently without financial support of the Government.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government stated that it was not correct to say that the Government were not providing funds for the Village Panchayats. The Government had made a grant of four lakhs of rupees out of which 50 thousand rupees would be spent for election expenses. About two lakhs and forty thousand out of this sum, would be spent for the services of the Secretaries of the Panchayat. There was also a grant of Rs. 110 to every village, which would be an initial amount to start with. Further the village panchayat, because of its judicial powers, would get fines and fees and this was a sacrifice on the part of the Government.

The clause was voted upon and passed.

The third reading of the Bill was then taken up.

"BAD PIECE OF LEGISLATION"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing stated that the Bill had ended in serious disappointment. The bill had proved a bad piece of legislation. It had not conferred any real powers on the panchayats, and whatever powers they enjoyed under the Bill were vitiated by the existence of the Chief Executive. Further the Village Panchayats had not sufficient funds to carry on the duties entrusted to them. The taxation proposals would result in greater burden to the poor villager.

With the inauguration and working of the Village Panchayats, there will be widespread political training among the villagers, was the argument emphasised by the Hon. M. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, in the course of his reply to the criticisms.

Under the new Bill, there will be a network of about 1,000 village panchayats in the whole of the Province.

PATIL'S REPLY TO CRITICS

In reply to the criticisms, Mr. Patil stated that in the light of the discussions on the floor of the House, there had been changes in the Bill, almost on every page of it.

The powers of the panchayats had been increased; the appointed Secretary could be dismissed.

The funds at the disposal of the village panchayats would be augmented by the Government grant of Rs. 4,00,000. More schemes for the benefit of the villagers would be initiated.

BENEFITS OF BILL

Government had not thrown more burdens of taxation on the villagers. Only the house-tax had been made compulsory, and it was the only natural source of taxation. Under the old Bill, there were 450 village Panchayats in the whole of the Province. It was found at the time that 90 per cent of taxation yields were collected from the house-tax.

With regard to the argument that Government had brought in more and more retrograde measures to carry on local self-government, he pointed out that nominations in all the local bodies had been abolished. Government had given reserved seats to backward and other classes.

With the enforcements of the new provisions in the Bill, the Minister was confident that there would be a spirit of co-operation and co-ordinated efforts on the part of the villagers. Education, both literary and political, would be more widespread.

Concluding the Minister stated

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2)

SECURE RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Bengal Ex-Detenus' Appeal To Gandhiji

MADARIPUR, April 3.

A letter signed by Messrs. Purna Chandra Das (ex-State prisoner), Profulla Kumar Chatterjee (ex-detenu), Tarapada Chatterjee (ex-detenu), Kalipada Banerjee (ex-detenu), Panchanan Chakravorty (ex-detenu) and 65 others has been addressed to Mahatma Gandhi regarding the release of political prisoners.

"It is not necessary to remind you that the 13th of April next is fast drawing near. Through you the entire nation is pledged to secure the wholesale release of the political prisoners by that date. But their release is yet as far as ever.

"To all intents and purposes, the negotiations between yourself and the Bengal Ministry broke down long ago. The speech of the Home Minister on the Police Budget in the Bengal Assembly recently was the funeral oration on these negotiations. We are left with no other alternative but to raise a tearing agitation throughout the country to secure the release of our comrades who are still rotting behind the prison bars. The nation is waiting for the marching orders from you.

"We wish you, Mahatmaji, perfect health to lead India at this critical juncture of her political life."—United Press.

PENSION DONATED TO CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

SHILLONG, April 4.

Mr. M. K. Das, President of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Board, has donated for constructive Congress work, the entire amount of his pension amounting to Rs. 13,000 withheld on account of his political activities during the Civil Disobedience movement, but now restored by the present Government. He has also offered to donate the future pension amounting to Rs.1,700 annually.

The constructive work includes propagation of Khaddar, the enforcing of the Wardha education scheme, the development of village industries and the establishment of a Provincial Congress library.—United Press.

STOCKHOLM.—Mr. Hudson has completed his trade tour following conversations here and is flying back to London to-day in time to meet Col. Beck.

(Continued from column 7.)

fair selling price and threw down the report from which he was quoting to show his disapproval of the method adopted by the Board.

He had not concluded when the House adjourned to to-morrow.—A. P.

Central Assembly

Satyamurti Accuses Govt. Of "Indecent Haste"

TARIFF PROPOSALS AT FAG END OF SESSION

Sir Cowasji Challenges Govt. Suggestion: Grass Pulp And Mag. Chloride On Top

NEW DELHI, April 4.

The Tariff Bill relating to broken rice, silk, paper and pulp and magnesium chloride was taken up after question time in the Legislative Assembly.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah, Commerce Member, outlined the provisions of the Bill which he said sought to continue for one year the duties on broken rice and the duties on silk and silk goods; for a period of three years the duties on wood pulp and protective duties on certain classes of paper and also regulate for a period of seven years the protective duties on magnesium chloride.

Referring to silk and silk goods he pointed out that the report of the Tariff Board which recently conducted an enquiry into the sericultural industry had been received so late that there had not been time to complete the examination of it before March 31 when the protective duties were to expire. The duties were, therefore, being continued at the rate at which they stood at the end of last year.

The Commerce Member went on to explain in detail the reasons why Government differed from the recommendations of the Tariff Board on wood pulp and why Government felt that no case had been made out in an extension of protection to grass pulp, and that the rate of protection for paper should be nine pies per pound and not eleven pies as suggested by the Board. He next explained why Government considered the rate of protective duty of magnesium chloride of 15 annas per cwt. suggested by the Tariff Board was too high.

LEAVE IT TO HOUSE.

Mr. Satyamurti animadverted to the "indecent haste" with which Government had flung at the members three Tariff Board reports and Government resolutions thereon and were proceeding with the Bills dealing with questions of fundamental importance; all within less than a week. He urged that Tariff Board reports should be published as soon as they were received by Government so that the public could judge for themselves the recommendations and the reasons given in support of them.

This was particularly important in view of the curious fact that the Government had chosen to differ from the recommendations of the Tariff Board in respect of paper and magnesium chloride. He criticised the policy on which the constitution of the Tariff Boards generally was based. Instead of an independent, impartial permanent Board that was required, the Government had appointed a series of 'ad hoc' bodies composed of their political dependents but had now practically dissolved the last of these and had constituted themselves into the Tariff Board to decide for themselves what amount of protection was or was not needed.

When the Government differed from the recommendations of a properly constituted Tariff Board they should leave the matter to the verdict of the House and abide by that verdict. Would Government adopt that principle, he asked, in regard to the present Bill?

RICE SITUATION IN MADRAS.

Referring to the provisions of the Bill he asked what were the considerations on which Government decided to continue the duty on broken rice for only one year and that at the present figure and not a higher one. He quoted from the proceedings of the Madras Assembly where figures were given of the great increase in the imports of Burma rice and asked whether Government had the gravity of the rice situation in Madras.

NOT AT ALL FAIR.

Continuing Mr. Satyamurti quoted at length from the Tariff Board reports of 1925, 1931 and 1938 to prove that Government was wrong in challenging the almost unanimous conclusions of three different Tariff Boards, namely, that there should be no distinction made between bamboo pulp and grass pulp. The industry had so far done well and it deserved to be properly treated by Government. Are these mills depending on grass pulp, he asked, to shut up? Were they also not to expand in this country? Turning to the period of protection, he declared that the idea of asking the industry to live a hand-to-mouth existence for short periods was not at all fair. All facts definitely showed that the House must accept the recommendations of the Tariff Board on the subject and not those of Government. He next dealt with the provisions dealing with sericulture and expressed surprise at Government not having made it possible to deal with the recommendation of the Tariff Board appointed for this purpose. Concluding his two hour speech Mr. Satyamurti pleaded on behalf of the hard worked members of the House against submitted three Tariff Board reports along with Bills and resolutions on the subject at the fag end of the session with such short and scant notice.

CHALLENGE TO GOVT.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in a seven minutes speech confined himself to magnesium chloride. He challenged Government's suggestion that the Tariff Board had erred in their recommendations in this respect. The whole point, he submitted, was a question of freight. He analysed the total production of this article in India and its consumption in India and pointed out that all centres of consumption barring the U. P. and Northern India which consumed only 800 out of the 6,800 tons produced in India, the whole question was affected by freight. He, therefore, felt strongly that Government was wrong in stating that it was the tariff which had erred. He hoped that Government would realise this and rectify the mistake.

CASE OF GRASS PULP.

Mr. Bajoria speaking as one connected with the paper industry for three generations strongly criticised the Government's decision not to extent protection to grass pulp. Grass, he said, was the principal ingredient used in the manufacture of paper since the nineties of the last century in the country and it was by the use of grass that the industry had been stabilised. In the U. P. and the Punjab bamboo, the other material from which paper was made, was not available. As for the argument in the Government resolution that the cost of extraction of grass was high, Mr. Bajoria pointed out that there had been considerable decrease in this cost amounting to 33 per cent. in the six years 1930 to 1936. The mills had taken every step to bring down the cost of production and had justified the protection given to them. Further some of the mills were using both bamboo and grass.

Turning to paper, Mr. Bajoria advanced arguments against the proposed reduction of the protective duty from eleven to nine pies per lb.

Sir Zafrullah interrupting pointed out that mills were quoting reduced rates for supply to Government and the inference was that the cost of production was going down.

Mr. Bajoria replied that the lower quotations were due to internal competition.

MOST CRUEL.

Continuing Mr. Bajoria declared that it was most cruel at this stage to so drastically cut down the protection. Turning to the term of protection, he said that he could not understand why Government had arbitrarily reduced the period from seven to three years. Concluding he commented on the inadequacy of the grant given to the Research Institute at Dehra Dun which had been working so magnificently.

POLICY NEEDS REVISION.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed at the outset urged the need for immediate publication of Tariff Board reports as soon as they were received by Government. These reports, he said, ought to be public property and not treated as confidential. He next turned to the taxation policy of Government, and declared that the whole policy required re-examination and revision. Whatever protection that might be given to any industry, he continued, should be considered as a loan to the industry concerned, and ought to be returned ultimately to the consumer. Commenting on the personnel of Tariff Boards he expressed himself to be in favour of the Fiscal Commission's suggestion that members of these Boards ought to be men of general qualifications rather than expert and specialists in any particular subject. He emphasised the need for some sort of machinery, whether permanent Boards or Special Department of Government, to study and consider the working of industries that had been granted protection.

BOARD'S ONLY ARGUMENT.

He next criticised severely the report of the Tariff Board on magnesium chloride. The only argument that had been advanced by the Board was that since there was no opposition from any quarters to protection, therefore protection should be continued. The Board appeared to have been under the impression that it was to determine only the quantum of protection. He analysed the figures on which the Board had based its calculations as regards

(Continued in Col. 4)

CHARLIE CHAN — PUSSY-FOOT

SPEEDING ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, THE STEAMER VICTORIA IS THROWN INTO AN UPROAR BY A DARING JEWEL ROBBERY...
CHARLIE CHAN HAS JOINED CAPTAIN GERALD HARTLEY IN THE HUNT FOR GRISSAC, NOTORIOUS JEWEL THIEF, WHO IS ON BOARD....
12-26-38 Alfred Andriola
CAN'T WE MAKE A SEARCH OF SOME KIND, CHARLIE? IT'S SO FUTILE TO DO NOTHING!
BOB, THERE ARE MANY HUNDRED PEOPLE ON BIG SHIP! IS SYSTEMATIC SEARCH POSSIBLE?
WELL-THIS-THIS GRISSAC CAN'T BE A PHANTOM, CAPTAIN HARTLEY!
THAT IS EXACTLY THE POINT, MR. MORRIS! HE WORKS JUST LIKE A PHANTOM - SO SWIFTLY, SO CUNNINGLY, THAT YOU ARE NOT EVEN AWARE OF HIS PRESENCE!

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